Aramford Le Avalanche

VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

NUMBER 26.

FEVER IN THE SOUTH. that the Senate had agreed to the ratio FAIL TO REACH YUKON

Cool Weather Favorable to the Infeeted Districts-One Tariff Bill Section Is Dead Statement by Ratchford on the Strike - Hawnii for Annexation

cionsly when it once gets a foothold. Bighteen new cases were reported at New Orleans, but all are of a mild type. The cases at New Orleans now number 52, which is very few among a population of 280,000. The deaths continue to show an extraordinary small percentage, only five deaths having occurred among

only five deaths having occurred among fixed patients. Of course there is enough fiver in New Oficians to arouse apprehension there and to continue the dismay in other portions of the South. At Mobile the disease is quite usly, 11 new cases being reported on Saturday, 11 on Sunday, but only 2 on Monday because the weather has taken a favorable turn. The cold-wave in the Northwest seems to have spread its disinfecting wings over that city. There are no new cases at Ocean Springs, but the distress of the inhabitants in that little burg is sore. The towa is so strictly quarantined that both owners of American merchant vessels and Springs, but the distress of the inhabi-tants in that little burg is sore. The town is so strictly guarantined that both owners of American merchant ressels and

not yellow fever, but a type of sharp malarial fever so common in the autumn malarial fover so common in the autumn among those who live upon the south Senator Elkins, who claims to be partly western rivers. This opinion, if confirmed by subsequent events, will knock out Dr. Guiterus of Pennsylvania, whom the called forth the opinion, admits as much, and exerted his influence to the atmost expense as the greatest yellow fever expense as the greatest yellow fever expense as the greatest yellow fover expense as the united States. Dr. Guiterus of Congress.

The methods adopted by the advocates the discriminating during a result to be himself minus by subsequent develop- of the discriminating duties are said to be ments. Nevertheless Cairo will omit no precautions against the yellow fover, and therefore it, has quarantined against Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.

elow the Tennessee line before the last of November. The postoffice department duty upon merchandise imported in ves is in a quandary. Many of the towns in the Gulf States have quarantined against all mail matter, even after it has been funigated. This shows the measure could not be passed at the last condition of alarm which prevails in many sections of the South. Now and object by having the substance of his then an incident is published which tends bill incorporated in section 22. to show that the yellow fever can be

PESTILENCE SEEMS TO BE WELL elaborate effection that have been called our line and the republic came into power. There was nothing lacking to the appropriate celebration and the neon! ed in the ceremonies and jollification

> The long opinion of the attorney gen eral upon the operation of section 22 of the tariff law was made-public Tuesday, after being considered for a second time by the President and his cabinet, and after Senator Elkins of West Virginia and Mr. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis had made a most determined but futile effort to persuade the President and the attorney general to accept their construc

town is so strictly quarantined that book town is so strictly quarantined that book town is so strictly quarantined that book town is so the control of the

in a way responsible for their falure. Fearing, to make their object too plain while the fairlf bill was under discussion they framed a clause which they believed. would have the desired effect and then had it inserted in the section while the

measure was in conference.

Senator Elkins has for some time advocated a bill to impose a discriminating

Discouraging Reports of the Condition of Affairs on the Trails Over the Divide-Company to Ship Dogs to Alaska.

New Route Into Alaska.

TURN FROM DYEA.

Sixty fortune-hunters who were engaged in an increcional attempt, to cross the divide from Dyea and Skaguay, into the Yukon gold fields via the White and Chilkoot passes returned to Seattle on the steamships Rosalie and Willamette. They report a distressing state of affairs along the trails. Less than 1,000 of the 7,000 persons who sought to go over these outes have been successful. Among the Rosalic's passengers was Sylvester Scovel. He left his wife encamped at Lake Lindeman. In a few days Mr. Scowl, who, with the assistance of a New York paper, has been assisting the miners to put the trail in better condition, will return to Skaguay and push on to Dawson City. His mission back, he says, is to confer with his paper relative to matters

of a private nature.

Mr. Scovel is of the opinion that the Skayung trail can never be made a practicable route. It is now in such a condition that possibly 2,000 persons will get across, but not in advance of the freezemp of the Yukon. They will endeavor to pass the winter on the lakes, so as to make a rush for the Klondike district as anyly as receible in the spring. The early as possible in the spring. The heavier outfits are going over the White pass, the total cost of packing being about 60 cents a pound. Horses which were so valuable for packing purposes, the re turning gold-seekers report, have come to be a drug on the market. Many are dying from starvation, their owners refus-ing to buy feed at the exorbitant prices.

Seek Gold in Copper River. One of the most interesting expeditions One of the most interesting expeditions that have yet gone to the gold felds of Alaska or the Northwest territory left Port Townsend last week in a twenty-ton schooner called the Janus, headed direct for the Copper River country. The party is in charge of a man named George J. Rinnacks, who has spent all of five years in the Copper River country and has brought out large sums of money at different times, aggregating, fully \$200,000. The other members of the expedition are mostly Californians. The party is in-

mostly Californians. nostly Californians. The party is in-corporated as the "Oakland Mining and Trading Company" and starts out under traing Company and starts out under a copartnership arreement that hinds them to remain together for two years. Their schooner was purchased at a cost of \$1,500, and they put on board \$2,900 worth of provisions and supplies. In addition to this each man is supplied with two repeating rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition; also two revolvers. The schooner Janus is headed direct for

The schooner ranges are the service to the Port Hidalgo lagoon, which is a new route for entering Alaska, the Janus party being the first to go in this way. party nemic like are stoned at a point called Turnigar, at the head of the lagoon, a place where no boat has yet landed, and which in reality has no official name. In order to reach this lagoon it is necessary to sail through the narrow passage be tween Scal rocks and Cape Hinchum-brook—a dangerous undertaking, on ac-count of the shoals and treacherous cur-rents. This passage lends into Prince William sound, with open-sea sailing un-til Snug Corner cove is reached, when another narrow body of water must be sailed through, with Bligh's island on the left. Here the lagoon is entered and the

iert. Here the lagoon is entered and the journey to Turnigar is continued. This lagoon is a narrow neck of water, at places very shallow, which makes it difficult of navigation.

The Janus party expects to reach Turnigar within thirty days. On the way north the schooner will call at Juneau and Sither to take on board thirty days. norm the schooler will call at Juneau and Sitka to take on board thirty dogs that will be used to transport the supplies over-land from Tarnigar to the Copper River, which will be reached at a point just above Beaver River. From this place the general direction of the river will be fol-lowed northward, and it will be crossed three times, the final destination of the members of the party will be left on Tonsina creek, where Rinnack's partner, Michael O'Donnell, is now holding their claims and doing some work, and the claims and doing some work, and the others will be sent eastward to a tributary of the White River, where it is claimed that location can be made that will not only rival but surpass the famous Klondike.

Copper River Indians.

Van Burin, a second partner of Rin-nacks', says the Indians found near the mouth of Copper River are perfectly harmless, but those found a little farther up are quarrelsome and aggressive. He up are quarrelsome and aggressive. He claims that the scheme to send an armed force of miners to the Copper River for the purpose of driving out the Indiana is impricticable. The Indiana, he says, are themselves well armed, to begin with, and are good short. They occupy such formdable positions in the deep gorges and ravines through which the Copper River was that they could like. and ravines through which the Copper River runs that they could slay an army of white men, no matter how well armed, by rolling rocks and bowlders down on their heads from above in any one of a half-dozen passes that must be gone through in going up the river.

"The largest strikes made by my part ner. O'Donnell, and myself, said Mr. Rin ner. O Donnell, and myself, said Ar. Rin-nacks, "were in placer-diggings on Teik-hell river, Alta creek, Beaver river and Tonsina creek. The largest clean-up made in one day was at Tonsina creek, when \$3,100 was washed out. One pan yielded \$310. I do not care to state how much we have taken out of the Copp river country allogether. You can put it down at \$200,000. I have with me here papers and receipts showing that it was at least that much."

PLAYING WITH DEATH.

England Irritated by the Bad Man-agement in India. Popular irritation increases in England Popular irritation increases in Linguistics over the conduct of the campaign against the tribesmen in India. There is a cry for such another man as Lord Roberts of for such mother man as Lord Roberts of Kandahar to crush the growing revolt. In government circles there prevails a feeling of gratitude that parliament is: not in session. They know that emparassing questions would be asked touching recent reverses, and that Lord Georg Hamilton, secretary of state for India, would find himself sorely puzzled to explain the culpable dilatoriness that ans marked the actions of the India Govern-

People say that officials danced and banqueted at Simia while the rebellion was being and partly hourly gaining in force. It took days for demolished. Conductor Charles Williams Lord "Digin and his entourage to grasp was the only one who received scrious inthe situation. They believed at first that

the tribesmen would disperse upon viewing the red couts of the British punitive force—that it would be hardly necessary SIXTY FORTUNE-HUNTERS RE-

force—that it would be hardly necessary to fire a shot. These dreams have been shattered in a tragic manner.

A dozen officers and scores of the rank and file have fallen before the unerring aim of the Arridis, Orakzais, Mahmonds and other wild dwellers of the frontier.

Many posts have been captured and destroyed, and the fearful work is still progressing. News comes that the lower Mohmands, whose habitat is south of Peahawm, have submitted—and—have Peshawur, have submitted and hav agreed to bay a heavy fine and to sur-render their arms, but these are only a few of the thousands who are now fighting against British rule.

PASTOR WILL SEEK GOLD.

Rev. Frank B. Vroomau, Tired of Min-istry, Will Go to Klodike. Rev. Frank Buffington Vrooman, as-sistant pastor of the People's Church, Chicago, has confirmed the report that as to be able to devote his entire time to the race after Mammon. As one of the mbters of a company to be capitalized



made a trip to St. Louis to prepare for at expedition to the Yukon.
In shaking the dust of a clerical career In shaking the dust of a clerical career from his feet Mr. Vrooman takes the opportunity to remark upon the unremunerativeness of the profession lie is leaving. He says that he received only \$25 from the People's Church in the time he sayed it. It is his opinion that heing a clergyman is too appared. clergyman is too expensive a luxury to him and he is tired of it. Mr. Vrooman controversy with the Presbyterian church and his acceptance of the position of as sistant to Dr. Thomas are matters of re

COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT.

several Plans Offered for Solution o

All of the appointees of the sound money commission have signified their ac money commission have signified their acceptance. Several plans have liready been prepared for submission to the commission. One of these looks to the retirement of the greenbacks, as suggested in Secretary Carlisle's last report, while another is in effect to retire all bank notes under \$5, substituting instead silver. Stillother is in each to rette all shark dotes under \$5, substituting instead silver. Still another proposition looks to a gradual extinguishment of the national debt, which necessarily will modify the present banking system, and that the government authorize the organization of national banks the same to denosit a sum gual to banks, the same to deposit a sum equal to their capital stock in gold or silver.

Chairman Hanna is anxious that sug gestions be made to the commission, pro-ising to each careful consideration, as the preparation of the proposed new financial system every means should be employed to create something which will commend itself to public confidence.

BOYCOTT THE POSTMASTER.

Hogansville, Ga., Citizens Find the Negro Backed by the Lay.

The recent shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansyille, Ga., the signs to
entail no end of troube for the people of
that trwn. It is stated that two of the
most prominent business men in the town
will be arrested on a charge of attempt. will be arrested on a charge of attempt

ing to assassinate the postmaster. The people of the town have never yet patronized the negro postmaster directly, the old postmaster, Hardaway, maintaining his old postoffice and sending for and obtaining in bulk the mail matter for all his white patrons. The ex-postmaster will will be prosecuted for this. When this section was appropriated a few days age, the action was announced a few days ago the itizens conceived the plan of having their mail sent to the next nearest postoffice and sending a carrier for it. They are now told that this would be in violation of the law which permits only the government to maintain a post route.

GOV. MOUNT IN DEAD EARNEST Says He Will Insist on the Indictmen

of the Osgood Lynchers. Gov. Mount approunces that if the preent Ripley County grand jury fails to in-dict the men who participated in the Ver-sailles lynching, he' will send Attorney General Ketcham to the county to confuct an inquiry before a new jury. There will be no relaxation of effort, he says until the lynchers have been punished. The Governor says he still has confidence The Governor says he still has confidence in the present jury, but he wishes it understood that he is deeply in earnest in this effort to have the lyuchers punished. A dispatch from Osgood says several persons have suddenly disappeared from

that place, and the impression prevails that all the ringleaders in the lynching leave the State as soon as they find that the grand jury is close after them. High Officers Taken.

Eduardo Veinsquez, chief of police of City of Mexico, Lieut, Cabreta, assistant chief of detectives; and Commandant Muuro Sanchez were arrested and taken to prison and placed in solitary confine-ment by order of the fifth criminal judge, ment by order of the fifth criminal judge, to whom had also been turned over twenty-one prisoners arrested for entering the municipal building on the night of the recent lynching of the man who attacked President Diaz. If the police authorities are proved

eriminally negligent in guarding the prisoners they will undoubtedly be severely punished, and whoever took part in kill ling the prisoner will be held for mur-der, even if they were merely passively acting as investigators of the crime.

Collide Near St. Louis Depot. Wabash passenger train and an incoming St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado train. The Wabash engine was thrown

FROST WILL NOT HURT. Crops Are Now Said to Be Entirely Out of Its Way.

The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week says: The week has been favorable for ripening and securing crops, but in the Central Mis-sissippi and Ohio Valleys, Tennessee and over portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States, it has been too dry for fal-lowing and seeding of fall grain.

The exceptionally warm weather of the first half of the mouth matured corn rap-idly, and has placed nearly the whole

erop beyond injury from frost. Owing to drought conditions in some of the more important States the grain, particularly the late crop, did not fill well, and the reports indicate that much will be chaffy Cutting has progressed rapidly under favorable conditions. Cotton has continued to open very rapidly and picking has been vigorously carried on. The reports indicate the bulk of the crop will be secured by Oct. 15. The weather conditions on the Pacific coast have been favorable, the absence of rain in California being especially advantageous for curing raisins and drying fruit. In Oregon and Wash-ington the damage to grain by rains of the two preceding weeks is considered light. State reports follow:

two preceding weeks is considered light. State reports follow:

Illinois—Dryness and heaf was broken the 14th, and slight frost in the north half Saturday and Sunday morning with only slight frost in the north half Saturday and Sunday morning with only slight and search of the states of colar. Corn. with late and early dry nmi much in shock, with late and early dry nmi much in shock, with cutting resumed time of the colar and so of the morning folder. The search of the colar colar and so of the colar colar and so of the colar colar colar and so of the colar colar colar and so of the colar cola

Missouri-Good showers in some sections, but over large portions of state drought percelular underson. Where good rains fell bastures improving and where sowing progressing. Rains too late to benefit corn, cuting completed in many places. Late corn very light and much of it chaffs. Frost would do little damage. Cotton picking groggessing, crop greatly shortened by drought.

age by-frosts is not extensive. Potatoes and garden-treak suffered greatest upinty. Plowing and, seeding of all grain progressing. Winter apples badly hurt by drought.

Indiana—Numerous local ratus, and hotwarther ended on. Thursday, Light, harmates hoar -frust formed Saturday morning. Corn matured and dried applily, must iscut and in shock and, that still standing is sinfe from danger from frost. A fair crop of tobacco is being housed rapidly. Seeding wheat progressed slowly only; farmers are walting for more rain.

Ohio—Very warm sumy and dry until showers 16th; cool had dry since then, with light frost 18th in some places. Late corn, late potatoes, late tobacco, pastines; garden, apples, granges, and wheat and eye in ground baddy induced by drought. Eartie corn about half cut, late generally beyond frost, but not nearly so promising as ien days ago.

ALTON NEGROES RISE. eparation of White Pupils from the

Colored Raises a Storm The fight between the Board of Educa-tion and the negro citizens of Alton, Ill., over the separation of the white children from the black is growing more herce and the relations between the two are becom-ing shore and more stryined. The at-tendance art the Douglas and Lovejoy schools, the two buildings set apart for the colored children by the Board of Edu ention, has been very small, and, on the other hand, the old buildings are overcrowded on account of the colored residents insisting on their children attend-

Superintendent R. A. Haight has given ustructions that the negroes shall be admitted, but that no recitations shall be mitted, but that no recitations shall be heard until they go to their own school. They are allowed to remain in the school-rooms, but only as visitors. There has been no serious trouble, but several of the school buildings were surrounded all day Wednesday by colored men and women who were there to see that their children we have the convergence that their children we have the convergence that their children were the convergence that the children were the children were the children when the children were convergenced to the children were children when the children were children when the children were children were children when were children when the children were children were children when were children were children when were children were children when we can were children when the children were children when we can were children when the children were children were children when we can dren received proper recognition. The members of the board are firm in

the stand they have taken, and say that no pupils will be recognized or allowed to recite a lesson until they are in the proper building. The stand they have taken is that the city of Alfon has been put into one large school district, and they, with the superintendent, have the right to as pupils to any school they think de sirable. They say they are willing, if need be, to have the matter tested before the courts. On the other hand, the col-ored residents oppose the separate-school plan, and are no less emphatic in the stand they have taken, and say they pro-pose to fight the case to the end. Public meetings have been held and a large sum f money has been raised. They claim the scheme to separate the children is an illegal one. They do not admit even the point of discretionary power which the Board of Education holds is vested in the superintendent of schools.

Told in a Few Lines. The linseed oil trust, incorporated in Illinois, has qualified to do business in

Three men robbed the postmaster a Belmont, Neb., of \$400 in government onds.

Harry Wells, charged with involuntary lays' trial at Shouls, Ind.

The lamp chimney manufacturers of the United States have signed the wage scale emanded by the workers. Two negro tramps murdered Jefferso

Batey and seriously wounded William Dayis, brakeman on the Illinois Contral Railroad, near Carbondale, III., and es-Churles Wood, a Racine, Wis., police man, has secured judgment for salary held back because the Mayor refused to

appoint him. He remained on duty under the civil service law.

A petition of the temperance people of Emporia, Kan., asking for a special grand jury to investigate alleged violations of the liquor law has been stolen from the office of Judge Culver.

FIRE SWEEPS AN OHIO TOWN. Bainbridge Rayaged and Two Citizens

The village of Bainbijdge, Ohio, was almost completely destroyed by fire resulting from an explosion of gasoline. Many persons were made homeless. An entire square containing most of the prominen business houses, several handsome residences and the Methodist Church was entirely destroyed.

The fire started in a barn in the year of

Perrin Brown's general store, by two lit-tle boys who were playing with ignited matches. The fluwes spired rapidly and communicated with the main buildings. communicated with the main buildings Beardsley's drug store adjoining was next ablaze and with the limited means at band for fighting five it passed all bounds and became uncontrollable. In the midst of the excitement a terrible explosion ocof the excitement a terrible explosion occurred in the drug store, and Mr. Beards ley, who was inside endeavoring to save some of his property, lost his life in the ruins. His prother-in-law Chougs Hig gins, who went to his rescue, was mable to get cut, and was purped to death, while several others were more or less in-

jured, but none fatally.

There was a hard wind blowing which funned the flames to greater fury, and getting a fresh start from the burning oils and chemicals in the wrecked drug store. the fire leaped from house to house nutil i was evident that the entire town was doomed. A message was sent to Waverly and to Chillicothe asking for aid, and both fire departments promptly responded. The best that could be done was to prevent the fire from being communicated to the other squares and the flames were soon under control. But two houses were left standing on the square. The esti-mated loss is \$100,000.

SAY STRIKERS WERE UNARMED

Evidence at the Coroner's Inquest in

Evidence at the Coroney's Inquest in the Lattimer Affair.

Coroner McKee of Hazleton, Pa., Thursday afternoon began the inquest into the deaths of the score of striking miners who were shot by a posse of sheriff's deputies at Lattimer. A two hours' session was held, during which a score of witnesses were examined. District, Attorney D. A. Fell of Luzerene County was there, and H. A. Fuller of Wilkes-Barre appeared for the coroner; State Chairman appeared for the coroner; State Chairman Garman, John McGahren and B. II. Garman, John McGahren and B. H. Laughlin for the prosecution, and George H. Tragitman of Exciton for the deputy sheriffs. Dr. Thorodovich, Secretary of sheriffs. Dr. Thorodovich, Secreto Austro-Hungarian consulator

dephia, and R. D. Coxe, attorney for the consulate, were also present.

Nearly all the testimony addited was a repetition of that brought out at the hearing of the deputies at Wilkes-Barre. Most of the witnesses were strikers who were in the march halted by the deputies' deadly fusillade. All de-clared that none of the strikers, was armed; that Sheriff Martin pulled a re volver on them, but no one attempted to been offered that official, and that the miners had no intention of making an un-lawful demonstration.

TO WORK FOR THE GOOD OF ALL Edmunds Talks of the Objects of the

Monetary Commission.

The monetary commission resumed its sessions in Washington Thursday, with ex-Senator Edmands presiding. Several of the members addressed the commission of final-cal topics. These discussions will be private, as they are mainly for the pur-pose of bringing out every phase of the monetary question. Ex-Senator Edmunds

said concerning the scope and purposes of

"Naturally and necessarily it may be supposed that no particular plans or changes in the laws would at present either be agreed upon or even proposed, but rather that the first labors of the com-mission would be devoted to ascertaining the existing condition of things, as affecting all interests of the people, and what evils or dangers now exist. The people of the whole country may feel sure that the commission will do nothing and recommend nothing that is intended to ad-tance any interest or class at the expense of any other, whatever may be the jub-lic opinion in respect of the wisdom of what the commission may finally suggest to be done."

WAR SHIPS FOR HAWAIL

United States Prepared to Checkmate

Any Move by Japans.

Uncle Same does not intend to be caught nappling in Hawail. Notwithstanding the denials of Japanese officials, the administration is suspicious that the wily Japs mediate some sort of a coup. There Japs meditate some sort of a coup. There is a feeling in Washington that the Japs deny too vigorously and protest too much. At any rate, orders were sent to the gunboat Wheeling, at Mare Island, to proceed without delay to Honolulu. The Yorktown is already on her way to the Hawaiian capital. It was originally in-Hawaiian capital. It was originally intended that the cruiser Philadelphia should return to the United States very soon, but now the understanding is that the Philadelphia will be kept at Honolulu till the Japanese cruiser Naniwa leaves that port for Japan, as it is reported she is about to do. The Japanese may not that port for Japan, as it is reported such about to do. The Japanese may not be meditathig action, but the administration thinks it wise to be on the safe side.



cannot afford to go to Alaska may fall in with Charlotte Smith's scheme and marry Boston girls.-Chicago Record. Some body has begun again the symposium on "Why Men Don't Marry." In

the case of a good many men, why not ask the girls?—Chicago Record. It is well that Spain now understands

that we are not prepared to talk commer cial questions with her until that busi es of Weylerism is settled. No If Spain banishes all her anarchists, as

she now proposes to do, the next census may show a significant decrease in the Spanish population.—New York Mail and Express.

A careful study of the reports from Dyea and Skagnay should be sufficient to convince anyone that the only safe trail s the water route back to civilization. Chicago Post. Greece's demand for war with Burkey

is not as manimous as it was a

Baltimere News.

months ago. The chase home has evident ly left a sore place in the Grecian mind,-

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M. F. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor Ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sanday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-

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J. K. MEEZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

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CRAWFORD TEST, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -GRAWTORD Grandley evening. J. d. Collars Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, Ac. 83, meets Monday ovening on or before the full of the moon.

JOSIE BUTLER, Seo.

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LODGE, No. 1417 K. of F., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. he first and thing S. N. Insley, R. of R. S. J. W. Hartwich, C. C.

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Is of a Mild Type. The yellow fever scourge cannot be said to be spreading, but it clings tena-

Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.
The South expects to wait for the
first frost before the yellow fever is thoroughly atamped out, but it is lardly
probable that a sharp frost will be felt

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL AT NEW ORLEANS. communicated through the mail. It is siving to divert to themselves the bonded related that a person in Mobile received a letter from a triend in Ocean Springs. States, now carried over the Canadian The letter was written in a room where Pacific railrond are said to be responsible for the other new words in the section, the person who received the letter was attacked by the fever. All these facts are of the meaning of the law upon the Pres

world.

According to the statements of a physician who had experience in the plague of 1878, when from mucry to 100 persons died every day for months, the fever is in tary of the Treasury. itself not nearly so dangerous as the panic which accompanies it. If the people END OF THE GENERAL STRIKE. which accompanies it. If the people would not become overcome by fear more nave the disease are likely to succumb to the feer itself, but when the plague United Mine—Workers of America, has is accompanied with excitement and panie given out the following authorized statement of all those who show the symptoms at all.

When people have been all those who show the symptoms at all.

scenes of the disease and death and can look upon them without a feeling of panie or unusual excitement, the greater part of

United States has been ratified unanimously by the Hawaiian Senate, sitting in extraordinary session. There was but one opinion on the subject, and the result was that the vote on the rattication was

There was never any difference of opinion as to what the Senate would do. This body was, elected after the revolution with the one idea of working for the annexation of the islands to the United States. From the time in 1893, when the queen was defironed, there has been no subject on which there was more unanimity and there has been nobody with more of the feeling than the Senate.

The meeting at which the ratification of the treaty took place was the most largely attended of any in the history of the government, not excepting the trying time of revolution. There were always in the senute chamber large crowds of the best people of the islands, for the call for an extra session was made the call likewise for an assembling at the capital of the leading groupe from all the islands, and the social side of the republic was at

As soon as the fact was made known | Europe.

SECTION 22 IS KILLED. Attorney General McKenna Holds It

not authenticated, but their publication ident and the attorney general these in-widens the display and tends to make the terests will carry the question into Con-people believe that the yellow fever town gress, and will attempt at the next session widens the display and tends to make the terests will carry the destion into Conpeople believe that the yellow fever town gress, and will attempt at the next session should be treated as the outcasts of the to have the tariff law amended so as to in-

Most;
About 75,000 miners have resumed work in the birmminous coal fields of the central states. The strike generally has ended. This, is, the middle of the twelftli week of its duration. The mining situation is not likely to become disturbed again until the beginning of next year, at which time we hope to be able to settle wage differences amicably and without the necessity of, a strike.

look upon them without a feeling of panic or unusual excitement, the greater part of the danger passes away, and so it is that after any community has experienced discase for a short time the ravages are abuted. If, when the first symptoms appear, the patient is given a hot foot bath and a strong dose of castor oil and put fo bed where he can sweat out the poison, the great chances are that he will recover within a short time. The disease is at its height nine days after the first symptoms appear.

The presence of yellow jack in New Orleans and the consequent quarantine is killing the business of that city now. This is just the season of the whole year when the shipping trade is at its height and the precautions of the health department will be a crushing blow to the interests of the merchants.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Hawaiian Senate Adopts Annexation Measures about the frequency of the received of this week line and the members of his vecenitive committee.

SCALE IS ADOPTED.

SCALE IS ADOPTED.

State Convention of Illinois Mine Workers Take Action. The Illinois State convention of the United Mine Workers at Springfield completed its business and adjourned. A scale was adopted by the convention which is said to be satisfactory to all coal miners in the State. The scale is based on the Pittsburg settlement scale and is about 6 per cent, below the scale adopted by the convention held in August.
A resolution was adopted by the convention which gives all miners the authority to return to work as soon as the operators agree to pay the scale. This resolu-tion also provides that all miners who re-turn to work at the scale price shall contribute 10 per cent, of their wages to the miners not working. Another resolutio was adopted which consured the position the operators of the State had taken in not meeting with the miners to effect a

A learned professor at Geneva, Switzer-land, states that France drinks more al-cohol annually than any other nation in

settlement of the strike in Illinois.

Hawaiian Senate Adopts Annexation Measure.

The treaty of annexation with the

PEARY TO GO AGAIN.

SAYS HE WILL REACH THE NORTH POLE OR DIE.

Arranges a Five Years' Cruise in Arctic Seas to Begin Next July-Does Not Think Andree Has a Chance of Suc-

Peary's New Plans.

Lieut. Peary, the arctic explorer, while in Philadelphia said: "In addition to securing the big meteorite I laid the plans which will be about the end until I reach the pole or lose my life in the attempt if it takes five years to accomplish this object. Next summer I shall take my vessel up to Sherard Osborne fjord and make that place my base of supplies. On the last trip I made arrangements with the Arctic highly degree rangements with the Arctic highlanders, a tribe of Eskimos, consisting of 230 men women and children, known as the most northerly tribe of human beings on the earth, to put in this coming winter obtain-ing bear, seal and deer skins for our clothing, and in securing all the walrus meat they can for dog food. I have singled out eight young men of the tribe, with their wives, canoes, dogs, stedges and tents, to accompany me to Sherard Osborne flord, which is about 300 miles farther north than their present abode. My party will consist of a surgeon, possibly another white man and myself, the rest will be Eskimos. The latter know how to drive dogs; they can go hungry and know how, to get food. The conditions under which I shall make the coming expedition are of the most satisfactory character. The American Geographical Society has assured \$150,000 to meet all expenses and I have been given five clothing, and in securing all the walrus all expenses and I have been given five years' leave of absence. I shall probably buy a new ship for next year, though we buy a new ship for next year, though we may use the Hope again. Mrs. Penry will not accompany me. I am quite sure I shall succeed in reaching the pole."

Fatal Fire in Toronto.

While fire was destroying the Musee Theater at Toronto, Ont., a team of horses attached to a large fire engine took fright and ran away with the engine, with fatal results. The engine was getting up steam and was thickly surrounded by people. The horses plunged madly into the crowd, killing one boy and injuring ten persons, some of them possibly fatally. The flames made rapid headway, and be-fore the fire was got under control the Musee, or Bijou, Theater, where the actors were preparing to give an entertainment, was completely destroyed. Rogers furniture warerooms and factory adjoining were damaged. The loss will be about \$50,000.

British Victory Assured.

According to special dispatches from Simila, the British, who captured Bidmanai pass, held by the Haddah Mullah, with a large force of Mohmands and Shinwaris, have pushed on from the pass, and without opposition have occupied Jarobi, the village and headquarters of the Haddah Mullah, who has fied. It is believed that the capture of the village and the flight of the priest will break the back of the opposition of the tribesmen to the further advance of the British.

Steamer Ethelgonda Saved. News has been received in New York of the saving of the British steel steamer Ethelgonda, which went ashore in the Ethelgonda, which went ashore in the harbor of St. Lucia, West Indies, last June. The Ethelgonda is a 2,100-ton ves sel, and at the time of the accident was bound from Buenos Ayres with 4,000 bales of twool consigned to Boston mer-chants. The vessel was putting into St. Lucia for coal the afternoon of June 4 when she ran on the rocks and

Sensation in Mexico.

Ex-Chief of Police Eduardo Velasque was found dead in his cell in the Federal prison, City of Mexico. In his forehead was a bullet hole and in his hand was a dierringer, such as he used to carry when in office, and like those which are furnished to all police officers. Velasunez co lessed that he ordered the murder of Ar royo, giving as his excuse love for the

Standing of the Clubs Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League.

New York ... S1 46 Chicago New York. . 81 46 Chicago 56 Cincinnati . . 74 54 Philadelphia. 54 Cleveland ... 69 60 Louisville ... 51 Brooklyn ... 60 69 St. Louis ... 27

Can't Bring Back Hides Free. Assistant Secretary Howell has clined to reopen a case upon which the de partment has already ruled in the matte of the return of hides of exported cattle Certain Chicago interests desired to ship live cattle abroad and bring back the hides duty free. This the department de clared could not be done.

Washington Mortgage Law Is Void The Supreme Court of Washington State has handed down a most important decision, declaring that the new mortgag law passed by the last Legislature is un

Milwaukee's Marrying Minister. In spite of the opposition of a faction of the Grand Avenue M. E. Church in Mil waukee to the return of Rev. W. A Hunsberger, he will be sent back to tha

Will Wed Prince Esterhazy. The announcement that Mrs. Lily Lang-try will marry Prince Esterhazy is con-firmed.

\$35,000 Fire Loss.

Five acres of buildings comprising the works of the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company, at One Hundred and Fifth and Throop streets, Chicago, were damaged by fire. The machine shops of the plant were wholly destroyel, entailing a total loss of more than \$35,000.

Cowhided an Editor.

Cownition and politician, who is widely known in political circles in Kentucky, was cowhided by Mrs. Sarah Brady, a dressmaker, at

Held Up a Congressman.

Congressman Rutterworth of Ohio was
held up for purposes of robbery at At
lantic City, N. J. Hindeed, he was robbee of his watch and a sum of money, after making a stubborn resistance to the highwaymen, before the arrival of the police put the ruflians to flight.

Gold Found in Arizona. Authentic information is at hand that there is a great discovery of free milling gold ore in the Chocolate Mountains of Yuma County, A. T. The rush there is started and tends, stamp mills and people

WAR WORSE THAN SLAVES.

Mine Operator Devlin Sides with the
Illinois Miners.
Charles J. Devlin, one of the largest
Says he will not countenance a further
reduction in the wages of Illinois inhers.
Mr. Devlin claims to have reliable information that Illinois operators will endenote to reduce the scale below the Columbus accounted. Says Mr. Devlin denote to reduce the scale below the Co-lumbus agreement. Says Mr. Devlin: "The miners of Illinois should get a price equal to the Columbus scale. The price which they were forced to accept last May and which they refused to continue work on is not enough to keep body and soul together. The average miner with steady work can not earn more than \$1 per day the year around. Slavery for the per day the year around. Slavery for the miners would be preferable to the wages they were getting, for in slavery they would get enough to eat and drink and wear, while under present conditions and prices they are forced to work for they can not have required acquired to the state of the connections are the state of the state o can not buy provisions enough, let al clothe themselves and families. Si they came out the prices of provisions have advanced, particularly flour, to not less than \$1 per 100." Mr. Dovlin-says the cause of the miners is a just one.

EXPLODED A BOMB.

Meeting of Two Emporers Marred by Hostile Demonstration. Emperor William of Germany has arrived at Budapest and was welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph, the cabinet min-Emperor Frant's Joseph, the cabinet ministers and the civil and military authorities. It is said as Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph were leaving the station a sharp detonation was heard, which was followed by a thick cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd took fright, broke through the military cordon and swarmed around the imperial carelages. Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly agi-Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly agitated and shouted to the police to keep the people back. Some arrests are reported, but owing to the silence maintained by the officers it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair. The Neue Wiener Journal was confiscated this evening for publishing telegraphs as to the occurublishing telegrams as to the occur-

SHORTAGE OF RUSSIAN WHEAT.

So Small Is the Crop that There Will Be None for Export.

But little wheat will be shipped from Russia during the season of 1897-98 for the simple reason that there is little available for export. The failure of the wheat crops in Austro-Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria has brought buyers into Russia from those countries and the wheat will from those countries and the wheat will go to them by rail. How much of this wheat Russia can afford to let go is a question now being discussed. While hints are thrown out that the export of serents may be altogether prohibited, it is believed these have no foundation and that the Russian Government will never amine year of prohibiting exports.

Violated the Paris Awards The publication by the British Govern-ment of the blue book on the fur seal conference has greatly annoyed the State Department at Washington because, while Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch in an-swer to Mr. Sherman's celebrated disswer to Mr. Sherman's celebrated patch of May 10 is given publicity, department up to this time has not eived a copy of this dispatch, and does not seem to know of its existence except. through the newspapers. Inasmuch as the British press has so freely criticised the British press has so freely criticised what it has been pleased to call "shirt-sleeve diplomacy," and has read the State Department many a homily on the necessity of observing diplomatic proprieties, the department thinks it curious, to say the least, that a dispatch should be made public before it has been received by the government to which it is addressed. But this is not the least, curious, thing about his is not the least, curious, thing about this is not the least curious thing about this diplomatic episode. In the first place, this diplomatic episode. In the first place, it is unusual, not to say irregular, that a dispatch addressed by the State Department; to the foreign office (the only medium of communication between the two governments) should be answered by the colonial office. State Department officials understand why Lord Salisbury has not replied to Mr. Sherman's dispatch. Some time ago a New York paper care what time ago a New York paper gave what purported to be the text of that dispatch, purported to be the text of that dispatch, but which were really merely the conclusions from a recital of the facts. These facts show conclusively that Great Britain has persistently and willfully violated the spirit and intent of the Paris award, and constitute the strongest indictment ever drawn by one nation against another. This is the reason, a Washington correspondent says, why Lord Salisbury has never answered except "by anticipation" Mr. Sherman's dispatch.

J. W. Wooten, a United States ceputy marshal, of Breathit County, was shot at and struck a dozen times in an enounter with moonshiners on top of Jack son Mountain. Wooten stood still as a rock while the leaden-storm poured upon-him, and when two moonshipers had ex-hausted the magazines of their gans W. L. Baltimore ... 88 37 Washington ... 58 66 Boston ... 90 38 Pittsburg ... 56 69 gle handed. Wooten is the first man in le handed. Wooten is the first man in the county to introduce a steel shirt of mail as a protection from the bullets of mail as a protection from the bullets of moonshiners. He came through the fight with scarcely a mark upon him. He stood within 50 yards of the men who were firing at him, and took the desperate-chance that their aim, would be so good that they would not miss his chest. The two moonshiners were amazed, and thinking there was some superpartial protection. ing there was some supernatural protect tion to Wooten, dropped their guns at the word of command and were easily cap-tured. Wooten's undershirt is made of small steel rings overlapping each other, something on the order of the feathers on n bird. It is three-ply, the rings being adjusted so that the garment is flexible, and yet the steel wire of which the rings are composed resisted the impact of 4-caliber bullet fired from a rifle at a

listance of 50 yards. Bayonets Protect Them.

Bayonets Protect Them.
The attempt to recume work at Pardee's Lattimer, Pa., mines was not successful, only 300 out of 1,300 men showing up, for work. The Huns are again threatening trouble. At Eckley when strikers attempted to prevent the miners there from zoing to work. Companies C there from going to work, Companies C the would-be workers protection.

More Sailors Are Needed. The necessity of increasing the personnel of the navy will be presented to Congress in the forthcoming reports of bureau chiefs of the Navy Department Both officers and men are needed to m the large number of ships now in con

Peary in Port.

Lieut. Peary and his party have reached Sydney, B. C., from North Greenland on board the bark Hope. All on board are well. The Hope will coal there and then proceed to New York, where she will land the huge Cape York meteorite.

Improved Fever Situation. The New Orleans fever situation is greatly improved by a materially lowe temperature. If the present cool spel continues conditions promise steadily to

Oom Paul's Days Are Numbered. President Paul Kruger of the South formed by his physicians that he canno live eighteen months longer.

A Plucky Woman.

and County, A. 2. The rush there is a rated and the s, stamp mills and people of arriving at Yuna from up the river.

The announcement that the widow of Dr. Rizal, the massacred leader of the arriving at Yuna from up the river.

ranging a filibustering expedition, created widespread interest among Cuban pa-triots. General Emilio Nunez, when seen a few hours after he arrived in the city, after leading a successful fillbustering ex-pedition to Cuba, spoke enthusiastically of the courageous woman who plans sys-tematic patriotic support with a desire for revenge of her husband's death. General Nunez said: "Dr. Rizal was a wonderful man, with great intellectual ability, combined with the highest courage and pa-triotism. He was the life and soul of the Philippine revolution. Its inception was his work and the active campaign was under his immediate direction. mistakes were made at first from a mis-taken idea that the Spaniards could be met in pitch-d open battle. Advices were sent from Cuba upon guerrilla warrare, and they are now in a fair way to wir their struggle.'

TROUBLE BREWING IN HAYTL Malcontents Threaten the Peace of the

Black Republic,
The political Horizon in the black republic (Hayti) is again becoming very cloudy.
Under the regime of Hyppolyte, the late president, who ruled with a firm but brutal hand, the uneasy spirits were kept to some extent in check, and suspects were either punished by insprisonment or at once exiled. The 'new president, Tiresias Augustine Simon Sam, is not a man of the same caliber. either mentally or physically, as his predecessor, and the ters, the unjust and corrupt administra-tion of his dependents, and, above all, the terrible depression from which the country has been suffering during the last twelve months, have combined to rouse the populace into a state of ferment, which unless promptly quelled will have

WRECKED SAILORS RETURN.

Crew of Lost Whaler Brought Back

from Japan.

The American schooner Progress arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., thirty-two days from Yokohama, having on board nine members of the crew of the American whaler bark Cape Horn Pigeon which was wrecked on a rocky coast eighteen miles from Hakodate the night o July 13. The Cape Horn Pigeon, Captain Scullion, left San Francisco early in the season for a whaling voyage in Jupanese waters. The first part of the season was successful, and when the bark wa wrecked she had 1,000 barrels of sperm oil and a lot of whalebone in her hold. Her officers and crew escaped in small boats, with no effects save the clothe on their backs,

San Francisco Is Well Fortified. The United States engineers in charge of the fortifications of San Francisco are directing a survey of the shore line on the south side of the chay and Golden Gate from Black Point to Point Lobos. The purpose of the survey is to accurately locate the forts for the information of the War Department. Army and navy of ficers think the harbor defenses are now sufficiently well advanced to stand of any fleet that Spain or Japan could put into action and they are strong enough with the assistance of floating batteries with the assistance of floation the Monterey and Minada with the aid of torpedoes to make a splen did fight against the best fleet England would be likely to send there.

Kills His Father-in-Law. James Kelley, 29 years of age, residing in Lewisboro, N. Y., shot and instantly killed Charles Mend, his father-in-law, aged 50 years, at the latter's home in Lewisboro. According to the story which has reached this place, Kelley three weeks ago eloped with the 18 year-old daughter of Mead. The couple returned to Lewis-horo after their nurringe, but failed to receive the blessing of the bride's father. Kelley was arrested.

Canal to Be Ready in 1898. Chief Engineer Rundolph has reported to the Chicago Drainage Board that the canal will be ready for use in the fall of 1808. Among other things, Engineer Randolph says in his report that about 95 per cent, of the work on the big ditch is finished, and submits plans for clean-ing the west fork and providing a flow of 30,000 cubic feet of water through the Chicago River. water a minute

Ruled Out of Existence United States District Judge Foster of Topeka, Kan., made a sweeping decision when he declared the organization known as the Kansas City Live Stock Association illegal under the provisions of the canization of commission men, who con trol the sale of live stock City. Judge Foster enjoins the commis-sion from doing business,

- Heath's Prediction. First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath is spending a week at his home in Muncie, Ind., with his parents and with Mrs. Heath. In an interview and with Mrs. Heath. In an interview Mr. Heath predicts that before spring Hawaii will be annexed; that the Cuban war will be settled by arbitration, and hat the understanding between nations ooking to more coinage of silver is still

All of the churches in Pueblo, Col., Sunday night took up collections for the suffering coal miners of the East,

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to -21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel. oushel

bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2. 93e to 94e; corn, No. 2 white, 30e to 32e; oats, No. 2 white, 21e to 22e. to 22e.

to 22e.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98e; corn, No. 2, vellow, 27c to 28e; onts, No. 2 white, 21c to 23e; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47e. to 23c; ryc, No. 2, 45c to 47c.
Ciucinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25;
wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c
to 21c; ryc, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 43c to 49c, Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 90c;

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 10c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; cats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; ryc, No. 2, 47c to 48c; clover-seed, \$3.55 to \$3.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$9c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 30c; cats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

\$8.00 to \$8.50. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 winter, 96c to 97c; corn, No.

yellow, 32c to 34c; onts, No. 2 white 5c to 26c. New York—Cattle, \$3,00 to \$5,50; hos 3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; noes, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs Western, 17c to 18c.

DEATH OF "BUCK" KILGORE

former Congressman from Texas Ex-

plres at Ardmore, I. T.

Judge C. Buckley Kilgore, ex-Congress
man from Texas, died at Ardmore, I. T.
after a short illness. Mr. Kilgore was
born in Newman, Ga. Feb. 20, 1835. II 1846 he removed, with his parents, Rusk County, Texas, where he receive common-school education. He serve



in the Confederate army, first as private in the Confederate army, arst as private, and by successive promotions reached the grade of adjutant general. He was wounded at Chickamauga, and in 1864 was confined as a prisoner in Fort Delaware. He was admitted to the har after the war, and in 1875 was a member of the Texas constitutional convention. He was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Hausel and the Bartist in the state of the last was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Hausel and the Bartist inchest and in 1884 was ock and English ticket, and in 1884 was elected to the State Senate for four years and in the following year was chosen president of that body for two years. He was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses as a Democrat, "Buck" Kilgore achieved greatness in a single night while in Congress by kicking down the door which Speaker Reed had caused to be locked so that he could hold a quorum while it was being counted. That brought him universal notoriety and inmense popularity on the Democratic side of the house.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Many Injured at

Johnson City, Ill.

By an explosion of black damp in the Williamson County coal mines, located at Johnston City, Ill., Friday morning, five men were killed and several others suffered painful burns and bruises. The machinery of the shaft was bully wrecked. A quantity of gas had accumulated in an entry 200 yards south of the big shaft during the night, and upon the ar rival of the men who were at work at that particular place it was ignited from that particular player was ignized from the limps worn by the miners upon their caps. Shortly after the descent of forty-five men into the pit a terrible explosion occurred, blowing the cage that was resting at the bottom of the shaft fifty fee

ing at the bottom of the shaft fifty feet upward and sending a volume of smoke and gaseous vapor whitling and butling out of the month of the shaft. In an instant all of the machinery was stopped. A signal from those at the bottom told the engineer that there were some below who were uninjured. The work of rescuing the imprisoned men began at once. Nearly all the Americans cuployed in the mine did not go to work at morning, havmine did not go to work at morning, hav ing decided to attend a picnic. But for this fact the death list would have bee

AMAZON OF THE GOAL FIELDS.

Mrs. Martin McCrone, a Heroine of the Pennsylvania Coal Strike. Mrs. Martin McCrone, the general of the Amazon forces, who so severely trou-bled the troops when sife led her forces against them, is the heroine of the big coal strike in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mc-Group is the widow of an Irish miner and she knows all about strikes. She passed through the great strike of 1877 and un-derstands how to get the men out of the



MRS. M'CRONE.

mines and to keep them out. Mrs. McCrone believes that the best method of succeeding in inducing men to strike is for the women to parade before them and shame them into joining the movement She has her own ideas about coercion. She has her own ideas about coercion. She says that with "white people," or those who can speak English, moral suasion is all that is necessary. On foreigners she would use force. "You have to beat it into them or stone them;' naively says. Her forces consist of thirty women, Irish and Weish, who are wel drilled. These are often re-enforced by Hungarian and Pelish women, who, while not understanding what is going forward are-ready to-lend their strength to th blindly.

POSTOFFICE SAFE BLOWN.

Michigan Robbers Secure \$1,500 and Some Stamps at Omer.

A party of bandits at an early hou Friday morning blew open the safe in th postoffice at Omer, Mich., and carried away about \$1,500 in money and a quantity of stumps and valuable papers. The robbery occurred a few minutes after the village night watchman had passed the building in which the postoffice is located.

At that time he noticed nothing unusual, out about twenty minutes later he wa startled by a muffled explosion in the di rection of the postoffice

The noise was heard by other citizens, and they hurriedly made their way into the building. The interior of the office was littered with the ruins of the sate and papers. So quickly had the robbers work ed that when people arrived at the scene of the robbery they had utterly vanished. Entrance into the building had been effeeted by prying often the door with

Sporks from the Wires. Mrs. Norman J. Colman, wife of Norman J. Colman, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, is dead at the family residence at

St. Lonis. Maximo Lipeno, one of the most noted men among the Metis of Manitoba and the Northwest, died suddenly at his hom

It is reported that John Cudahy, the millionaire pork packer of Chicago, who is owner of several thousand acres of land near Florence, Los Angeles County, has in contemplation the turning of this hand into a sugar-beet plant in the state of sugar-red in the analysis.

DEFENSE OUTLINED.

Ex-Judge Vincent's Opening Statement in the Luctgert Trial.

Ex-Judge Vincent sprung a surprise on the prosecution in the Luctgert murder trial at Chicago in his opening statement by reference to a man named Robert Davey, who he said, was the original medium through which all of Luctgert's trouble arose and whose actions resulted in Luetgert's being arraigned before the bar of justice charged with murder. "A little over a year ago Satan in the

shape of a medium-sized, well-dressed and educated Englishman named Rober Davey came to Lucigert and was the cause of all his trouble," said ex-Judge Vincent. "This man came with forged letters of introduction representing himself as a man of great means. Luetgert has always carried his heart on his sleeve, as you will see when he goes on the wit-ness stand." This was the first official notice that

This was the first official notice that Luetgert would testify in his own behalf and the announcement was received with a show of interest by the prosecution and the spectators. "Davey told Luetgert he tould be the sausage king-of the world," went on ex-Judge Vincent. "And Luetgert believed him, for Davey was an artist in mainting glowing pictures of artist in painting glowing pictures of wealth and fame. He told Luctgers he represented an English syndicate, and that a company would be organized with a capital of \$500,000 and bonds for an additional \$400,000 would be issued. The company would be known as the A. L. Luctgert Sausage and Packing Company, Davey said, and Luctgert would be given \$200,000 cash and \$100,000 worth of stock. Out of the cash he could pay off \$50,000 of indebtedness which was cov ered by a mortgage on his factory.

Mrs. Luctgert was delighted over the

visions of wealth revealed by Davey's picture and Luctgert, uneducated, honest and without suspicion, was pleased over the prospect of ranking with the Ar-mours, the Swifts and Nelson Morris in the ment world. Davey had expense during the time he was negotiating with Luctgert, whom he had induced to close his factory, preparatory to the change which was to have taken place January 1, 1897. He called upon Eucleger for money, and got it—in all about \$25,000. Finally, Durey told Luctgert the money and bonds were in the custody of the Continental Bond Company of New York. Luetgert and Judge Goodrich, to whom Luetgert had told his story, went to New York. But none of the bankers or bond companies of that city had ever heard of

Davey. Luetgert had been swindled."

The attorney told of Luetgert's struggles after this. How his business had been injured by the closing of the factory and in addition to the loss of \$25,000 to Daves the last his desired. 000 to Davey he lost by the failure of E. S. Dreyer & Co's bank. Then he borrowed \$20,000 from Foreman Bros. ankers, placing another mortgage on his factory. Finally the failure came and the disaster drove Mrs. Lucigert to the verge of insanity. Later the woman became insane, the lawyer said, and wanlered away. The life of Luetgert was briefly

sketched. He arrived in America thirty-two years ago without a dollar, counsel said, and by industry and thrift had built up an enormous business. He made 3,000,000 pounds of snusage a year and sold it all over the country and Europe. Often there were 100,000 pounds of meatin the factory at one time and the sales from the factory to local consumates. ers averaged \$150 per day. Nineteen years ago Luctgert married Miss Louise Bicknose, the woman he is said to have killed. She was his second wife. They had four children—two boys and two girls—the latter are now dead. Ex-Judge Vincent defied that the couple lived un-happily. He said their lives were not a continuous honeymoon, but the couple lived as happily as people in their station

isually do. Attorney Vincent startled the prosecu tion by the magnitude of two of his claims. That Mrs. Luetgert is alive, he cald, he would prove by witnesses who have seen her since May 1, and he would also prove that the banes found in the vat. were not human and were put there by the police authorities. As for the rings claimed to be Mrs. Euergert's, the attorney said he would show that they were not hers, and that she had never seen them. The attorney's speech made an impression on those in the courtroom

TROOPS RUSHING IN.

Soldiers from Japan Begin to Invade Hawaiian Islands.

If the stories told by the passengers and rew of the steamship City of Pekin, which arrived in San Francisco from Which writes in said Princes Ironal Hong Kong via Honglulu, be true a state of affairs exists in Hawaii which deminds the attention of the State Department. When the City of Pekin arrived at Honoluin the attention of the other passengers on board that steamer was attracted by the remarkably symmetrical movements of 174 Japanese steerage passengers who vere disembarking. Although classed as aborers, their well-drilled and military ppearance was too palpable to escape servation and occasioned considerable comment. The Japanese were apparenty under the command of a veteran ser-geant and divided into squads of twenty under noncommissioned officers.

During the voyage a military discipline

was observed which created comment among the other steerage passengers and steamer's crew, and many conjectures were hazarded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed that they were sent to the islands for the purpose of forcibly resist-ing annexation if necessary. Rumors of ing annexation if necessary. Ru the presence of the Mikado's sold not new on the islands, and it is said that over 1,000 well-drilled men have already een landed there and 400 veterans of the Japan-China war are expected upon the next steamer,



Of the 104,000 inhabitants of Johannesrg, South Africa, 4,000 are bicyclists. The deepest hale ever bored into the arth is at Rybneck in Upper Silesia, and s now attained a depth of over 2,000 ters.

During 1896 there were stamped in Austria 1,721,245 decks of playing cards for home use and 931,730 for export. Only 2,985 decks were imported.

Yellow fever and cholera are unknown in Australia, and malaria is of very in-frequent occurrence. The very dry air of that continent acts as a remedy against lung troubles.

Ostriches, which are supposed to lourish only in very warm climates, have been raised successfully in Southern Russia, the feathers being of good quairy and the birds healthy.

Bulgaria has produced this year 527,-50 muscals of rose oil, a muscal being could to 642 ounces, and an ounce being valued at \$1.40. The quality of this, year's o'lls considered good, but the quantity of the realm in the reign of the x72,250 massels less than fast year.

ODD FELLOWS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Sovereign Body of the Order Meets in Illinois Capital.

The opening session of the sovereign

grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was held Monday morning in Representatives' Hall, Springfield, Ill. and was introduced with appropriate ceremonies, taking the form of a public reception, in which the hospitalities of the State, city and the grand bodies of Odd Fellows of Illinois were extended by their proper representatives. Gen. Alfred Or-endorff, past grand representative of Illinois, called the meeting to order. Seated nois, called the meeting to order. Seated upon the speakers' platform were Gov. Tanner, Mayor Wheeler, Grand Representative J. Otis Humphrey, Grand Sire Fred-Carleton of Austin, Texas; Grand Master George C. Rankin of Monmouth, Ill.; Grand Patriarch J. D. Murphy of Bushnell; and Mrs. May D. Stone of Vandalia, President of the Illinois Rebekah assembly.

Gov. Tanner was the first speaker. He spoke in the highest praise of Odd-Fel-lowship and bade the visitors a hearty dcome to the city and State. Mayor Wheeler spoke briefly, extending a hearty velcome on behalf of the city, and Grand



DDFELLOWS' DUILDING, SPRINGFIELD. Patriarch J. D. Murphy followed. Grand Master George C. Rankin spoke for the Odd Fellows of Illinois and Mrs. May D.

Odd Fellows of Illinois and Mrs. May D. Stone gave welcome in the name of the Rebekahs,

Response to these was made by Grand Sire Fred Carleton, who paid tribute to the State of Illinois, its greatness as a producer of wealth, a center of population, education and the banner State of Odd-Fellowship. He named the great men who had made the State illustrious. The genulus of Odd-Fellowship is that it binds all races and creeds together. The Grand Sire said that this was not the first time this body had been welcomed by the line this body had been welcomed by the Governor of a State, but it was the first time it had been welcomed by a Gover nor as a brother Odd Fellow.

The regular session of the sovereign trand lodge was then convened by Grand Sire Carleton. The appointive officers and committees were named and a large num ber of resolutions presented and referred without reading. In the afternoon the rithout rending. In the afternoon the ocal Rebekah lodges gave a very largely attended reception in honor of the visit-

ing Reliekah degree members and the sovereign grand lodge.

Tuesday afternoon a fine parade of Odd Fellows was given under command of General J. P. Ellacott of Chicago, commander in chief of the Patriarchs Militant, and consisting of the Illinois Na-tional Guard, commands, cantons of Pa-triarchs, Militant and subordinate encampments and lodges escorting the rep resentatives to the sovereign grand-lodge. Following this was a prize drill of Patriarchs Militant. Canton Muncie, No. 4, of Muncie, Ind., won the first prize, \$300, in class A, and Canton McKeen, No. 28, of Terre Haute, Ind., won the first prize. \$150, in class B. They had no competi

tors. At night the past grand representatives held a reunion in the First. Methodist Episcopal Church, at which addresses were made by Grand Representatives W. G. Nye, of Minneapolis; Lucius I. Fuller, of Putnam, Conn.; and Stillwell H. Russell, of Dallas, Texas.

HITS BOARD OF TRADE.

Possible Effect of the Decision Made by Judge Fosters.

Judge Foster's decision in the United
States District Court at Topeka, in which

he held that the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange was urust, organized in viola-tion of the Sherman anti-trust law, may result in closing all the live stock, grain result in closing all the life stock, grain and produce exchanges of the country.

The decision, if it is upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, to which it will be appealed, will be of the utmost importance, for it, will class all exchanges which are organized on the same lines as the Kansas City institution as all with a constitution to a superstant and the same lines as the Kansas City institu-

tion as unlawful combinations in restraint

of commerce. Washington attorneys are uncertain as to the scope of the decision, for the reason that there may have been some peculigrity about the organization and meth ods of the Kansas City Live Stock Exods of the Kansas City Live Stock Ex-change which does not apply to other ex-changes. As it is understood, however, this exchange is similar to others in which live stock, grain, cotton, farm produce and Court of the United States should uphold Judge Foster's decision these institutions would have to close their doors or change heir organization and methods.

MAY CRITICISE THE JUDGE.

Wisconsin Court Hands Down a Deci-

sion Against Judge Bailey.

Justice J. B. Winslow of the Wisconsin Supreme Court handed down a decision that is of particular interest to law yers and newspaper publishers. The opinion is in the case of the proceedings for contempt of court by Judge W. F. Bailey, of Eau Claire against H. C. Ash baugh and L. A. Doolittle. The court

We are well persuaded that newspape we are well persuaded that newspape tomments on cases finally decided prior to the publication cannot be considered criminal contempt. Truly, it must be a grevious and weighty necessity which will justify on arbitrary a proceeding whereby a candinate for office becomes the accuser, judge and jury, and may within a few hours punish his critic by imprisonment. If there can be any more effectual way to gag the present subject of the present of the present

Fierce Fight in India. Simla, advices say that the Haddah Mullah, with a large and well organized

force of insurgent tribesmen, attacked the camp of Gen. Sir Bindon Blood. Fierce fighting, which lasted five hours, followed. Gen. Woodhouse was severely wounded.

Dr. Hunter Is Acquitted The jury in the cases of Dr. W. God-frey Hunter, ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, E. T. Franks and Capt. Neel Gaines; accused of conspiracy to bribe members of the Kentucky Legisla-ture, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

In 1876 there were 13,728 physicians in the German empire. In 1887 the namber was 15,824, and in 1896 it was about 24,000; no official count has been made since 1887.

PULSE Of the PRESS

The Versailles Lynching.
Let the guilty men be punished. Vincennes (Ind.) Sun.

They are lynching people in blocks of ye down in Indiana.-Minneapolis Times.

Only cravens would have chosen such method of redressing their wrongs.-Philadelphia Record.

The act of the mob cannot be justified from either a legal or moral standpoint.-New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.

diana lynchers.—Springfield (Mass.) Re-

vindicate the outraged law in this in-stance.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald. officers of the law and done to death for

rends like a wild exaggeration.—Atlanta Constitution. Lynching is bad enough when it follows

Tris one of the worst cases in the whole history of lynching, and shows a mur-derous spirit that should be dealt with ac-

Globe-Democrat. This is an advance in the jurisdiction of

The Indiana lynching emphasizes the fact that in too many parts of the country to-day the people are forgetting the old honely moral precept—two wrongs do not make a right.—New York World,

We denounce the people of the Southern States for hanging and burning negroes, yet we hang five men whose crime was

Every incident of this character is a reapse to the savagery and brutality which preceded civilization; to the era when men used by violence and recognized only one form of punishment and revenge death. -Philadelphia Ledger. So mob law has undertaken to amend

only logical deduction with regard to the ethics of lynching to be deducted from the atest affair.—Pittsburg Dispatch. The "citizens" wanted no investigation into the guilt of these nien. It was enough that they were in jail under charges. That was considered reason sufficient for their

he criminal code in Indiana, and make

ourglarly a capital offensel. That is the

will this contempt for law stop?—Cleve We simply cannot afford to override our courts. If they do not perform their func-tions properly the thing to do is to reform them. Mob law is the overthrow of all law and the relegation of the social or-

Nothing in the annals of Knights of the Golden Circleism, Kukluxism-or-White Capism can compire with it. These five men had committed no greater crime than small thievery, and it was not clearly es-tablished that they were all even guilty of that,—South Bend Tribune.

The Indiana instance is so far an ag-gravated and magnified case of lynching that it gives the State authorities a right to resort to the extreme limit of the law in hunting it down. It should be demonstrated once for all that a man cannot be murdered in cold blood in this country, even though he be a criminal.—St. Paul

Cuba and Spain. The Cubans are resolved to carry on the var to the bitter end, and to make it a

Gen. Weyler may be putting down the revolution, but he isn't putting up very much of a fight.—Chicago Times-Herald. It is generally rumored in Madrid that

The country knew that Minister Woodord went to Spain with more important usiness in hand than watching bull

General Lee is to go back to Cubn and the end is near. The trouble is, how ever that as heretofore, nobody knows which and it is -Chicago News

is merciful to falo Express. Consul General Lee's description of the Evangelina Cossio Cisneros stories as all tominy-rot may not be strictly diplomatic

in the case - Boston Herald.

The sending of a detachment of the United States troops to Alaska destroys its value as a possible home for the Debs mmonwealth. - Detroit Free Press.

When the houndary line dispute is considered, it will be noted that even the Klondike gold strike may have to be left out to arbitration .- Duluth Tribune. The latest news from Alaska ought to

hat they did not go.-Bultimore Amerian.
It will be observed that the miners re-

Men who come back from the Klondike

the hundreds are thousands.-San Francisco Call. This and That. The diplomatic world is ready to concede that the sultan is the sly old man of Europe.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Business appears to be improving in Guateunda. The regular revolutions now occur weekly instead of semi-mouthly. Chicago Chronicle.

ent of the United States h. very many less appoin mem-pointments.—No ny the B.

It is impossible to see any pulliation for such an act as was committed by the In And yet we prate about "Armenian attorities" and are shocked at alleged cruelties to innuites of prison in Cuba!—New York Herald.

We feel sure that the people of Indiana will sustain the efforts of the Governor to

Five men taken out of the custody of the crime of burglary! The statement

a capital crime, but in a civilized country there should be no possible excuse for the illegal killing of robbers.—Columbus (Olio) Dispatch.

cording to its terrible deed .- St. Louis

Judge Lynch. Usually he is called on to avenge only crimes against life or per-son, but in this case it was a matter of robbery.—Pittsburg Post.

being taken out of jail and killed. Where

ganism and civil society into barbarism.

—Terre Haute Gazette.

hitter end for Spain.-Boston Globe.

if Spain can only save appearances she will not care so much about saving Cuba. Chicago Record.

nt McKinley with all these postoffice rows on his own hands.—Detroit Tribune.

The Spanish Government had decided that no man under the rank of Senator Deputy may criticise Weyler. This merciful to the captain general.—Buf-

language, but, no doubt, it meets the facts

e very satisfactory to those who stayed It ought to make the

turning with riches from the Klondike are not half so gleeful that they have gold as that they are home again.—Chicago.

In the absence of other arrangements Emperor William could do well by forming an alliance with his subjects, M i-waukee Sentinel.

Pioncer Press.

fights,-Boston Journal. It would be somewhat presumptuous in

The Klondike.

with a few hundred dollars ought to re-frain from the mysterious reticence by which they indicate to the credulous that

It has come to the pass where the Press

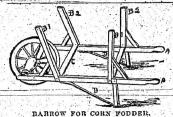
When Kenthen's well the proper hast year to pene I the doctors sorts of sur-prises. A been eachin has incented a water piter. New Haven Lender,

almost a virtue as compared with that for which men are lynched in the South.— Indianapolis News.



Corn Fodder Barrow. National Stockman describes ow to make a barrow for hauling corn

The two side pieces A are 6 feet long and 1½ inches by 3 inches. The uprights B are 2 feet long and 2 inches by inches. The crosspleces C are feet long and 2 feet apart and 3 inches wide by 11/2 inches. The straps D are pieces of old carriage tire bent as shown. The legs are fastened on with a single bolt and the uprights by a log screw. The braces for the uprights are notched in and nailed. When it is desired to use the barrow for grass, put in a floor of half inch white pine, also nall half inch boards from B, 1 to B 2 and fit in sideboards from B 2 to B 2



and from B 1 to B 1. White pine or express will be strong enough for the dimensions given. If heavier wood is used, use smaller size.

The Care of Milk. The following is a compilation of directions given by some of the Western cheese factories in connection with the care of milk.

Place cans in cold water immediately after milking.

Place the milk in cool water soon af-

Place cans in cold water at once. Cool

Practice cleanliness with a big C. milking.

Rinse cans in warm water, scald with hot water, and air as much as possible Have cans washed and scalded thoroughly and well aired. the milk at least two or three

times while cooling. When the milk is cooling, cover the

cans with cheese-cloth. Do not put covers on the cans over night, but use a thin cloth.

Always leave covers off the milk until the animal heat has disappeared.

Never mix morning's milk with ight's milk until both are thoroughly

If warm milk is added to cold, it produces a taint at once.

Posts as Foundations. Cedar posts are often used to support buildings and doubtless would be more frequently used if the frost-did not

work upon builded lifting them out

position and racking them. It does this when the posts extend below the frost below the frost line since the ground freezes to the sides of the posts

nd thus raises them. Put a squa box about the posts as shown in the The frost will then lift the box, but cannot disturb the posts .- Orange Ripening Tomatoes Under Cover.

It is the habit of many tomato growers as the danger of frost becomes imnent to pull up a number of toma vines with a little earth attached, and throw them with their unripe fruit into some building where the unripe tomatoes will gradually turn, and the small or ones will increase in size and finally ripen also. In this way it is possible to have tomatoes fresh from the vine until near the Christmas holidays. To matoes fully grown will color if picked and laid on the shelf. But they are not nearly as good as fruit that is ripened on the vine, which apparently ontinues to perfect the fruit even after its roots have been pulled from the ground. Rain vs. Irrigation.

It is sometimes said that the farmer

who depends wholly on irrigation is really better off than those who farm where rainfall is usually sufficient. The man who irrigates has the control of moisture supply in his own hands But this does not wholly apply to fruit growing. In arid climates air, as well as soll must be kent moist to develop the best fruit. For many years Call fornia fruit was dry and poor in quar ity, though fine looking. Now Califor nia air in the dry season is less and than it used to be, and its fruit is better. Chickens in Hot Weather.

The sudden dying of young chicks in hot weather is almost always caused by lice. Look around the head and neck, and a few big fellows may be seen which torment the chicken so that it cannot be thrifty. Rub some grense of any kind about the head and neck and under the wings. This is sure death to the pests and does the chicks no harm. It is well to use it as a preventive, for if lice get on the chicks in hot weather, many chicks will die before the remedy can be applied.

Threshing Damp Grain. It is never good economy to thresh grain while the straw is damp. So long as grain is in its chaff, that protects it from heating either in mow or stack. So long as threshing was done by hand there was no temptarion to thresh it until frost had dried it out, Now that stee a prior threshing port there are, has replaced the property of the does not seem so the hard to thresh male teachers.

damp grain. Yet many straw stacks will be green with grain wasted be cause even the steam threshing machine cannot get it out. Besides, after hreshing, the damp grain is much nore liable to injury by heating than t was before.

Chestnut Trees Profitable. Those who have a chestnut grove an eep it free from depredators may find t a source of profit. We know one or two such groves which yield returns with no labor except for gath-ering the nuts better than could ne got for usual farm crops. But to secure profitable returns the ublic must be excluded. Men and oys who club the trees while the nuts are green to bring them down will dis igure and injure the trees, so that after few years the trees will yield little r nothing. Chestnut trees, if the fruit is of good quality are valuable proper iy, and their fruit should be protected There are several improved varieties of chestant, some of which will begin earing when three years old. The should be chosen if new plantations o chestnuts are to be made, or scious of the new varieties should be grafted in o native stock.—American Cult!vator.

Value of Grain Chaff. When threshing grain framers should ppreciate the necessity of separating he grain chaff from the straw for win ter feeding. If the straw is to be sold for bedding or used for bedding at home it will go further if free from chaff. The latter is much the best part of the straw to feed. When nature makes the grain, all the valuable nutri Some of this remains in the chaff. There are besides some light grains that are usually blown out with the chafn cleaning.

Burning Weeds. It is far better to rot the weeds by urving them under the soll while gree than to rely on burning them after they have ripened their seeds. It is com monly supposed that when a weed is burned, its seed also perishes. Only if piled on brush, which will make coal of fire at the bottom of the heap, is this the case. The weed seed drops as the pod which encloses it shrivels with heat, and as carbonic acid gas settles to the bottom of the heap, the noxious eed is preserved from burning.

Grasses. The best kind of grasses to sow upon marsh subject to overflow, according to some of the best authorities, are four pounds red top, two of fowl meadow grass, four of timothy and one or two of alsike clover per acre. In many cases low lands can be easily drained or partially freed of water by the digging of one or two ditches. If this can be done, it surely should be practiced Milk palls, strainers, and coolers be done it surely should be practiced should be washed and scalded at each for low lands are the richest and best for grasses.

Corn on Outside Rows. In cutting corn we always used to notice that the outside rows where the horse turned in cultivation had general ly larger and better filled ears than did the corn further in the field. This indicates that corn is usually planted too closely and does not get sunlight enough. The outside row is not gener illy richer than the soil fartner in the field, and certainly the trampling of the ground by the horses' feet is no advantage to the crop.

Farms Under Glass. It is prophesied that the farmer of the future will grow his crops under glass. Hot-house fruits and vegetables may then be raised for the poor and needy on a very cheap scale. Vast sections of land may be roofed over ith glass. and a perpetual summer climate will make the plants and trees and vines

flourish as in the tropics. Roiled Oil.

A gallon of boiled oil well sonked in will furnish a protecting cover for all the farm wagons, plow handles, horse rakes, etc., on the farm, keeping the weather from them and thus say ing the cost a dozen times. It should be put on hot.

Quince Hedges. In the English colonies of Africa hedges are commonly made of quince trees. The branches, being planted and interwoven by hand, form an impenetrable barrier to cattle, and they annually bear an immense crop of large

Objections to Late Haying, The late cut hay, even if secured without rain, has lost much of its nutriive value. It has also impaired the igor of the root, so that next year's hay crop will be lighter than if the grass this year had been cut early. Making Them Familiar.

Heifers that are to be in milk by and by ought to be kept with the milking herd that they may get accustomed to the sounds and excitement of domesti-Their product will vary less by and by at the pail. In Cold Weather.

A swinging door for the entrance for wine in winter they soon learn to oper ite, and it keeps out snow and much It is bung from the top and rubs on both sides as it swings in and out-

Her Reason. "If you don't care very much for him why did you accept him when he pro

"Why, he was the only good-looking man I had met at the seashore up to that time, and I could easily see that he never would have nerve enough to kiss me unless I did."—Chicago Post.

A Market for Longuin. sell for \$17 a dozen on the "Eggs Klondike.

"That should please Poet Josquir "Why so?" "He may be able to dispose of a few

fresh lays."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Then He Departed, "You ought to go up to Alaska, Mr. Stavlate."

"They have a night there two months

He went.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bargain Ordenie "My wife nearly loses her mind unmer.'

"How dreadful! What is the cause? When she goes shopping whatever the buys is always ten cents cheaper in the next store."-Chicago Record. According to a recent government re

port there are, in the United States, 122,000 male teachers and 200,000 fe

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Alleged Attempt to Steal a Bond-Cashier Has No Right to Encumber Bank Property-Scheme to Get Gold

from Lake Wawa. After a \$10,000 Bond.

Some days previous to the opening of the lawsuit against the bond of the trus-tee of the John H. Connor estate, a lawyer cutered the Probate Court at Mt. Clemens and asked for the files in the case. The papers were handed to him for nspection, as is usual when such re-quests are made. After a few moments examination he started to walk out. Pro bate Register Bryant observed him stov a paper under his coat and leaping over the railing caught the lawyer in the cor-ridor. The paper proved to be the \$10,-000 bond given by the trustee and signed

Without Authority. E. H. Whitney, grand secretary of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, sold the People's Saving-Bank Building at Lansing, worth \$25,000, on a contract. All but \$5,000 of the amount was paid. Mr. Whitney had a deposit of \$6,000 in the bank, which he

a deposit of \$0,000 in the bank, which he was about to withdraw, believing it insecure. The cashier induced him to loan the amount of the deposit to the bank and accept security therefor on the building contract, making his claim under that investment, \$11,000. He did so, The bank soon failed. It developed that the cashier had no subposit from the bank cashier had no authority from the board of directors to make the loan and encumber the bank property. The court need that the cashier had no more right to encumber the property than a clerk would have to mortgage his employer's store. Mr. Whitney must therefore accept dividends on the St Ood denset which will refer dends on the \$6,000 deposit which will not amount to half that sum His contract interest is good for \$5,000.

Lake Wawa's Bottom. Lake Wawa's Bottom.

John W. Hyman, of London, Ont., a prominent politician and a man of considerable means, has a scheme which he will work in the Lake Wawa gold iclds. His plan is to pump sand from the bottom of the lake adjoining the Mackry Dickinson claim. The lake is from 15 to more than 100 feet in depth. Hyman says there is good reason to believe that gold will be found in paying quantities at the bottom of the lake. He is willing to spend some money to find out, and is now spend some money to find out, and is now spend some money to find out, and is new at the Canadian Soo for that purpose. He has purchased 4,500 feet of pipe and will take a sand pump and outfit to the field at an early date.

Rope Around His Neck.
Sanuel Gage found the badly decomposed body of a man about half a mile below the mouth of the Huron River at Dead Man's Point. The body looked to be that of a man about 45 years of age. There was a rope around his neck with a heavy coupling pin attached to it, and some believe it to be a case of murder. There was nothing on the body by which There was nothing on the body by which it could be identified. The body was buried on the beach.

Minor State Matters. A terrific hall storm passed over Belle

The tramps around Lansing are becoming very bold.

There seems to be a great scarcity of chool teachers at Royal Oak.

John Harmon, of Plymouth, was tatally injured in a runaway accident.

Adrian now has direct connection with Toledo by technically metallic circuit. Monroe business men will form a busiess men's association or ommerce. A total of 182 cases have been entered

on the Supreme Court docket for the October term. Seventeen miners from the Ohio coal

fields were put to work in the Monitor mines at Bay City.

Lawsen Lamb was sentenced at Ionia to 90 days in the Detroit house of correc-

tion for reckless driving. The two days' entertainment of the

Saginaw jobbers and manufacturers' association was a success. Grand Rapids wholesale merchants met

and adopted resolutions against the terchangeable mileage books. The corner stone of the new building of be German Workingmen's Benevolen

Society was laid at Kalamazoo. The body of Edward Dufresns, of Es-canaba, Mich., was found in the Missis-sippi River near Minneapolis.

The checks and notes recently stolen-from a safe in Silas Forcia's store in Bay City were found in an empty box ear, Detroit dealers will be the first to unfor the violation oleomorgarine law, according to Commissioner Grosvenor.

A construction train on the Soc line near Whitedale was derailed and Sec-tion Foreman Charles Mose and an unknown man were killed.

Nathan Myers, a farmer in Ron Township, is under arrest, charged with ernelty to animals. His neighbors charge that he starves his stock.

Kalamazoo officers are hunting for Charles Simnious, aged 60, a colored pensioner, who is alleged to have fired a cou-ple of shots at Jesse Ridgeley, his land-

Bay City shipments of lumber by lake during the first half of September were 10,375,000 feet, which is more than 50 per cent. greater than same period last

A man, who gives his name as Frank Haynes gave himself up to the nuthorities at Utien, N. X., claiming he was wanted at Dowagaie for stealing a horse and buggy

Ez-Ald Herman Gezon, of Grand Rap-ls, has returned from Skaguay. He and it impossible to get through the pass. He says the situation at the pas is verrible. Richard Cline was sentenced to a \$15

fine or sixty days in fail at Port Huror for disposing of a bicycle he had pur-chased on the installment plan and hanot entirely paid for. Miss Hattle Boss, an Albion college graduate, has been appointed superin-tendent of missions at Bombay, India.

She has control of six day schools, six Sunday schools and 100 orphans. A correspondent writes from Standish that a little child near Deep River has

been torn to pieces by a bear in the herry patches in that vicinity, nothing being found but a few shreds of its clothes. An item appeared a few days ago, stating that Miss Ella McCarty, of Chelsea, was arrested for masquerading it make attire. It now transpires that the girl was not Miss Ella McCarty, but an other who gave a fictitious name;

Joseph U. Griffin, of Saginaw, took opium, lay down in a cornfield back o his house and when found an hour and a half after was nearly dead. It was Grif fin who said he recognized the man leav a cornfield back of ing Shepherd in a mysterious rig on the morning of the Struble murder, but on the stand could testify to nothing.

A genuine white-headed American eagle can shot by R. F. Tabor, a furmer at Twelve Corners

Michigan has received its first serious rost for this season.

The Alpena schools have been closed wing to the prevalence of diphtheria, Saginaw lumber men are much enournged over the outlook for their prod

Philip Hock, a Saginaw cab driver, wa eriously injured by fulling under the which, of the vehicle.

M. E. Keller, a well-known book-binder of Sagluay, fell from his bicycle and broke his leg at the aukle.

William Megiveron, of Pine Lake, was knocked down and dragged 20 feet by a street cap at Lansing. He will probably

While Alex. Dougherty was having a tooth extracted at Metamora, some one drove his horse away, and it has not been ecovered.

Survivors of the Ninth Michigan regiment held their reunion at Lansing Major General O. B. Wilcox was the

The circuit court at Battle Creek has only seven cases on the criminal calendar, he lightest in years. There are 15 diorce cases, however.

Rev. W. H. Alber, of Battle Creek, has een called to the German Evangelies Shurch at Jackson, to succeed Rev. E Mayer, who goes to Detroit. George Campbell was sentenced at Charlotte to Ionin prison for three years for burglary. F. O. Mrritt was fined \$75 for selling liquer at Dimondale.

Mrs. William Blackmer, of Grand Rap ids, could not bear the bitterness of a petty family quarrel and ended her ex-istence by taking a dose of aconite.

While Mrs. H. M. Gillett and Miss Ada Barker were on their way to the theater in Bay City they were set upon by two men, who stole Miss Barker's pocketoook.

The plant of the Lowell electric light and power company, located at Lowell, will be sold at receiver's sale on Oct. 18, to satisfy claims aggregating \$80,000. Battle Creek has become tired of hav

ng destitute persons unloaded on ber, and bereafter will ship back all such persons to the place from whence they come.

Margaret Hutchluson, the daughter of
the Rev. John P. Hutchluson, of Ann Arbor, disappeared at Kalamazoo, whither she went to enter the Michigan seminary.

As a result of a row in the school board at Mackinaw Island, school has not opened, and the chances are that the scholars will have a vacation until Janu-A few years ago citizens of Dundee

planted some cels in the river there. A measuring 44 inches in length and weighing five pounds.

The flax industry at Saginaw has every indication of success. The crop plinated in the specific has yielded far beyond the expectations of those who instigated the movement throughout the valley. The Hamilton-Kenwood bicycle works at Grand Rapids have been sold under \$60,000 mortgage foreclosure to Francis Letellier of that city, who will probably organize a new company to continue the

sell's planing mill, at Adrian, met with a painful and peculiar accident. A planer cut off his right thumb just below the nail, and drew out over 12 inches of the

Capt. J. S. Duncan, of Au Sable, found dead. He was a pioneer of that place and a few days ago he received notice of his appointment as postmaster. Heart disease caused his death. He was

S years old. The farmers in Kalamazoo County-hegan sowing fall wheat on September 17, which is late for that locality. The which is late for that locality. The acreage sown will be fully one quarter more than a year ago. Corn is safe and will be a good crop.

The recent Dundee fair was the most successful one financially in the history of the association. The attendance was greater than on any other occasion, Farmers' Day taking the lead with between 4,000 and 5,000 in attendance.

Henry Gage left Saginaw when he was Iti years old to seek fils fortime in the West. He is a successful lawyer at Los Angeles, and lately he has become inter-ested in a gold mine in Southern Callornia, which promises to prove a Klo like. The mine has turned out \$1,000 a

A member of the Muskegon Fish and Game Protective Association, who made requisition on the State Fish Commison for a supply of black bass to plant in the lakes and streams of Muskegon County, has received the reply from the State Board of Fish Commissioners that the black bass hatch this year was a complete failure.

The future of Company C, the crack militia company of Bay City, is not very bright, it is said, owing to internal dissensions. Capt. Hilliker was asked to resign, but instead of doing so he pre-ferred charges against four sergeants in the company, charging them with insubordination and various other breaches of military discipline. It is also claimed that Capt. Hilliker has not worked in har-mony with the other officers. If the charges against the four sergeants are sustained, it is believed that half the commany will resign.

Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawa-Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawa-tomic tribe of Indians, and Lawyer In-galls, of Hartford, Mich., have been in Chicago to interview W. H. Cox, a Chiago capitalist, in relation to a claim that the Pottawatomie tribe holds to 130 acres of land in the heart of Chicago, which land is mostly in possession of Mr. Cox-According to the Indians, the land be ame theirs by virtue of theaty execute. in 1833 between the father of the present chief and the government. This 130 acres, as claimed, formed part of an im-mense territory which the Indians, afterwards sold. It is stated that when Mr Cox attempted to procure an abstract to the land he was advised by the government that the property was part of the Pottawatomies' tract: Several weeks ago Mrs. Dr. McDugall

was run into by a young man who was riding a bicycle upon the sidewalk in Battle Creek, and severely injured. She threatens to sue the city for damages, because the city gives its consent to bicycle iders using the sidewalks.

William Kulp, of Marshall, was arrested on a charge of counterfeiting five-cent pieces. The complaint was made by United States Marshal Manley. Kulp has served two years in prison for counterfeiting, being arrested in this county and sent up from the United States dis rict court in Grand Rapids. David Murray, a Croswell hotel-keeper

was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$45, in police court for assaulting Nicholas P. Houghtalin, an old man. Houghtalin is a worker in the anti-saloon league, which and Murray arrested for selling liquor without a license. Justice Edward S. Pease was elected

two years ago to a four years' term in the Saginaw municipal courts at a salary of St,500 per year. When the council committee arranged the new city charter his salary was reduced to \$1,200 per year. Justice Peace declares that it his salary is not restored he will sue for the ful amount of his salary. Competent at ners declare that he can recever.

EARLY FALL STYLES.

AUTUMN FANCIES IN ATTIRE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Dancing Dress for a Young Miss-Cos tumes for Little Folk's Lawn Func tions - A Few Hints on Winter Finer for Young Cirls.

Gotham Fushion Gossip.

HE fall fashions for little tots are in view, and there is ready a very good selection of light silks that make up so prettily for Marjorie's dancing classes. A few years ago Marjorie at eleven, would have been dressed almost as elaborate ly as her big sister. but things have

changed and Mar-jorie's dancing was must be the simplest of dainty The skirts will come just be frocks. low the knee, or if she begs very hard still nearer the ankle. A pretty ribbon belt will mark the waist line, and baby waist is thought the prettiest bod ice, the rounded neck being filled in by yoke. It is not considered good taste to use lace on children's dresses unless the dresses be of material delicate enough to permit real lace, and that is an extravagance, but if you have any real needlework left over from grandmamma's things, the sort that Ham-

ter's hats. Darbys, etc., a small boy in such is an abomination. Keep him child in sailor rigs, in shirt waists o strictly boy cut, and little trousers as long as possible. His first jacket and

Winter finery for little girls doesn' get much consideration just now be cause ordinary outdoor suits for school and play wear are an item of immediate importance. Wool cheviots, Scotch suitings, camel's linir; ladies' cloth and various rough finish suitings, alread, made into jaunty costumes, each with touch of individuality you wish for that cannot possibly be matched by the home dressmaker. French flannels in dress weight are shown as a specia material for little girls' frocks, and the come in stunning checks and plaids a well as in plain dark colors.

Three dresses of this sort are shown

in the third sketch. That at the left was red and green plaided woolen goods, had a blonse waist with Jacket over it fastening with a black cord frog. Three ruffled epaulettes capped the sleeves, and a red ribbon belt fin ished with sash ends. Next it is a gown of brown cheviot. Its waist had a deep yoke in front, was gathered at back and sides, and its epaulettes and draped revers were cut in one. Red flan nelette was the fabric of the last model which included a red China slik blouse Its jacket was pleated at the sides, had turned down collar and crossed revers and fastened with a black silk core loop. The most practical design for the small school frock includes bodice skirt and jacket. The incket may seen superfluous just now, but in a very lit tle while it will be quite necessary. This

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY waistcoat rigs should be with shou

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Honr's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent. Golden Text—"I am rendy not to be ound only, but also to die at Jerusalem or the name of the Lord Jesus."—Acts The subject of this lesson is Paul's Last lourney to Jerusalem. Acts 21: 1-15. Explanatory.

Afterhis farewell to the Ephesian elders at Miletus, Paul started immediately for Jerusalem. In this lesson we have recorded by Luke the story of that journey.

CONSIDERED.

Lesson for October 3.

It is not an especially eventful one, but the account is well worth study. "After we were gotten from them;" The ex-

we were gotten from them?! The expression-implies the difficulties that Paulhad in parting from the men who crowded around him on the bench, reluctant to let him depart. There was no such provision for passenger, transportation in ancient. times as we have now. Travelers must make their sea joinners either in mer-chant vessels or in ships belonging to the government. When the ships were constructed as necessarily slow. Paul was fortunate in finding at Patta a vessel bound directly "Discovered Cyprus:" that is, sighted it.
They sailed past its southern shore. This
voyage of the apostle from Miletus to
Tyre probably occupied about six days.
Tyre was a great commercial city. It
had lost somerning or its ancient glory,
but still had a large trade, cancelally in but still had a large trade, especially in the export of the famous Tyrian purple

and of glass manufactures.
During the seven days occupied by the unloading of the ship, Paul spent his time hunting up the Christians in the city, and found among them prophets who warned him of trouble awaiting him at Jerusalem. But these warnings had no effect in de-Ptolemais, a large town thirty miles south of Tyre. Its ancient name was Accorduring the middle ages it was called St. Jean d'Acre, and it was the scene of St. Jean d'Acre, and it was the scene or nany great battles from the crusades down to Napoleon, Caesarea, thirty miles south of Ptole-mais by land. This was the home of one whom we have before read of, Philip the evangelist and deacen, one of the seven men appointed by the Jerusalem church in its early history to distribute alms; and the same man who had met the Ethiogian eunuch on the desert road and led him to a knowledge of Christ. These four daughters of Philip had the Integrating daughters of Philip and the gift of prophecy, that is, the utterance of messages from a supernatural source, not necessarily or always the prediction of future events. It is quite likely, however, that in this instance they did predict the coming imprisonment of Paul, in advance

FINE FEATHERS FOR WEE LUNCHERS.

burg so badly imitates, just the place for it to show best will be on Marjorie's dancing gown. A bib finish at the yoke in front and enaulettes over the sleeves

will, with the collar, be quite enough. The small picture here makes this favored model plainer. For it a pretty material is light weight taffeta in hair-line stripes and dainty colors. Mus-lins, of course, are always pretty, but at this senson it is as well to make a change from the summer dresses. Lawn slips over silk foundations are as gainty now as ever, and there is a pretty no tion for festooning the lawn with baby ribbon in many colors. But remember whatever you choose, the frock must have the effect of pretty simplicity, and do nut her feet into old-fashioned slip-

pers like those shown herewith Just now the tots a size smaller are gotten up rather elaborately for their grand, if small-sized, functions on the lawn about midday, or within doors for for these great occasions. The wee lunchers are seen in elaborate gowns of accordion pleated mulls set off with lace insertion and endless ribbons. These little dresses may be made over slik, but there is a fancy just now that until a wee girl is over five she should always dress in so-called wash goods. Unless her hair is allowed to hang free then comb it straight back and tie a ribbon around the head with the hov right on top, and your wee daughter will look quainter and prettier than ever you thought she could.

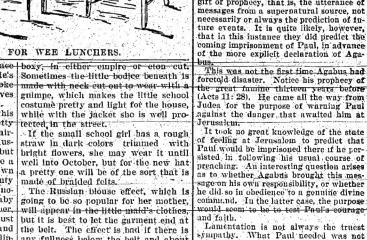
From such highly wrought dresses as this second illustration presents for its half-size belles, to the sailor vig of its rule against allowing fancy to betray itself in little brother's get-up. Faunt leroy frills are all gone by for him Dress him as a sailor until he is about eight, then you may make a middy of him, and after that his clothes must be a good deal like his father's. While he is in the sailor stage you may let your fancy roam a bit as to color. He may wear, as did the youngster of this picture, a white blouse with dark blue collar and dark blue sailor trousers; or you may even insult the real Jack tar by putting your boy into pink ducks perfect frankness; how the impatien with pale blue finishings and wonder temper is quieted and calmed by pa ful anchors embroidered in white in thence and forbearance. When we can

oing to be so popular for her mother will appear in the little maid's clothe but it is best to let the garment end at the belt. The effect is bad if there i any fullness below the belt and about the hips, especially bad in beavy fab-ries. The miss of twelve and thirteen will tuck herself into a blouse coat as soon as the weather is cool enough, and her young brother of seven and eight later hours. An exquisitely pretty will wear one with a wide reather bel-adaptation of evening dress is affected and a fur collar above his long leather Russian leggings. Little conts are already in the store windows for the three-year-olds, and they are wonders

> Copyright, 1897. The Value of Frankness.

of lace, fur and furbelows.

There is no safety in the practical dealings in life between men and wom-en like clear, distinct, persistent frankness. The man who has nothing to conceal and conceals nothing never has to make any explanations, and he se cures that confidence which protects him from the suspicion that he is holding anything back which might influence the decision of the person with whom he is dealing. If taken cry, but doesn't the same difference granted that he has stated his whole exist in grown-ups' evening dress? position without reservation. We are There is sound sense, too, back of the constantly tempted to desert this high plane of action because other people do not meet us on it; but our relations with others ought not to be a etermined by their attitude toward us; they ought to be determined by our own ir dividual convictions. It ought to make no difference how we are treated by others so far as Justice, frankness, and courtesy are concerned. It is astonish ing how the crabbed temper yields when it is treated with uniform cour tesy and consideration; how the score tive spirit gives way when it is met by



sisted in following his usual course of preaching. An interesting question arises as to whether Agabuts brought this measure on his own responsibility, or whether he did so in obedience to a genuine divine command. In the latter case, the purpose ould seem to be to test Paul's courage and faith. and raith.

Lamentation is not always the truest sympathy. What Paul needed was not the tears of his friends, but their understanding and encouragement. They should have known him well enough to

lenow that he would not turn back in the face of danger, and should have repaid his friendship by a quiet acceptance of the sixtuationend a helpful co-operation with him so far as possible.

It was not until Paul's companions had a fulful in their offers the second below the length of the length of the length of the second below the length of the len

failed in their effort to persuade him that, they were ready to say. "The will of the Lord be done." If they had felt that way in the first place; perhaps they would have saved their arguments.

Teaching Hints.

A Christan traveler finds much in his journeys that is juvisible to the careless globe-tratter. In this quiet voyage from Miletus to Palestine, Paul doubtless and his mind full of lofty thoughts and great desires for the people whom he passed on the way. As they touched at khodes he would think what a splendid place to plant a Christian church to evingelize the Aegenn; as they passed the shores of Cyprus, he would remember what Chris-tianity had already accomplished in that island, and his mind would go back to Barnabas and the first missionery journey. At Tyre his thoughts would be busy with the grand, gloomy prophecies of Ezeklel and Isaiah, and he would wonder

ger reminds us constantly of Christ, during those dark days of the Perean minisry, when the shadow of the cross was altry, when the shadow of the cross was al-ready falling upon him, and the burden of the world weighed heavily upon his spirit. Like Christ, Paul set his face steadfastly to go to Jerusalem, because he felt that duty called him thither. Believing this o be a worthy object, he let nothing stand in the way of its attempted accomplish

is not always a long and quiet life that is to be striven for above all else. Paul had been by no means anxious to die or to suffer imprisonment, for he had die or to suffer imprisonment, for he helt a great work to accomplish. Even now he knew that that work was far from finished. But he knew well that if he should shrink now from this visit to Jerusalem from which he expected so much, the recollection of such timidity would harn not only his reputation with friends and nemies, but his own character. This risk must be taken, now that the issue was squarely drawn. To go mean't dunger; to stay meant disgrace and defeat. stay meant disgrace and defeat.

Next Lesson-"Paul a Prisoner at Jeru-Acts 22: 17-30

Herry and Worry. We frequently hear of Christian workers breaking down from overwork, but nine times out of ten it was hurry and worry which brought them to the state of enforced inaction which they regret. Hurry and worry, which usualis go together, min more lives than iny amount of regular systematic inbor. Indeed, inconsiderable exertion is almost as bad in its effects as Idleness. Why cannot we bear in mind that there is always time enough to do widall that we are called upon to do? It we do more than this, we do injustice both to our work and to ourselves. On the other hand, if we waste the true to get it back by extra laste.



the wrong places. From the time he is ry ourselves steadily in all our relayears old, cut his hair. A soft dons with others we dispose at once half-inch of curly locks is prettier and of half the difficulties which are I cely nore comforting to the mother's heart to rise, and avoid almost er rely those than a bolt upright "clip," misunderisandings which are the be-

When the lad is twelve, or ten if he ginnings of estrangement. The Outis large for his age, it is soon enough to look. put him into tailor clothes. Little There is a 13-year old widow a suits, "just like papa's," may look very nice in the store window, but your boy will have an undersized and monkeyshappearanceif you put han into them parents consenting. Her husband ded before he is old enough. As for hat a few days ago:

Coylington, Ky. The girl was married a year ago to a 19-year-old boy, all the

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, SEP. 30, 1897.

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POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The farmers of the country will h vy gol reason to congratulate themselves u, on the promptness with which the Dingley law got upon the statute books.

President Diaz, of Mexico, promises to do what he can for silver, but admits that the problem is difficult. The early adoption of the gold standard in Mexico would be no surprise.

The exact nature of the alliance between France and Russia is still unknown, but one clearly ascertained fact is that the Czar goes to France when he desires to borrow-money.

been elected by acclamation.

The yellow fever reports from the South, when sifted, show a comparatively small aggregate of cases and a remarkably light mortality. Already the frosts have reached down into Kentucky, and the course of the epidemic will be brief.

The Prussian War Department anwasted muscular tissue. If caramels are to be a part-of-the army rations, it will require vigilance to prevent the enlistment of girls in the next

Farmers in Ohio, who take the time from their busy and profitable duties to listen to Mr. Bryan's \$1,500 speech, would like to have him explair how it is that Ohio wool which sold at 17 cents a year ago; now brings 26 cents, while silver has fallen 20 per cent meantime.

"Stand by the administration of William McKinley. That is the only ing and standing by the administration you will spare this nation further attacks from those who preached class a year ago."-Mark Hanna, at Burlington, Ohio.

not be enough Republicans in the the last Presidental election, the next House to count," According to Republicans should have polled 45 this cheerful rooter's belief there per cent of the total vote in the seems to be hardly anything in rea- state, while they had 36 per cent of son that God Almighty won't do to it in Georgia, 52 per cent in West help along the United States.

Cuban victories are ominously continous. They number two or three seems bright,-Globe Dem.

she has exchanged prisoners, as she getting many recruits from the Redid at Las Tunas, to again declare publican ranks. In no Presidential "the Cubas army is only a mob."grant them belligerent rights, and ern States as they did last year. Mc-Spain will have no just cause for of- Kinley received 12 electoral votes in fense. It is something more than Kentucky, 8 in Maryland, and 6 in

"Dingley Deficit" amounts to \$20,- close, and the severance of friendly 000,000 or thereabouts already. They political relations between the Dem forget to tell that \$100,000,000 of ocrats and Populists in these states goods were, in the months in which makes more probable than heretofore the Dingley Bill was pending, rushed Republican success,-New York Sun into the country in excess of the importations in the previous year in that time, and the duties which this extra importation brought into the treasury amounted to about \$32,000,-000. This \$100,000,000 of goods were to disappear. - Globe Dem.

They are coming home and grumb ing because the custom officers taxes heir European pulchases. Last week three steamships which arrived in New York, had 2000 brunks and valses which had to be overliauled. One woman had 52 neckties. It was "a job lot from a bargain counter," and she was disgusted with the cost mark stamped on the inside, discovered by the officers, which she had not before seen-it was 3 shillings 6 pence. As she had calculated on making several friends happy with "costly" European neckties she was rather cheked at the discovery.

The Greeks prefer to reopen the war against Turkey to paying the indemnity provided by the terms of peace. At a meeting held Sunday a series of resolution were adopted calling upon King George to renew the war. The meeting was not representative of the better classes, and the resolutions are entitled to about the same deference that would be accorded a series of resolutions adopted by a Chicago council of the Social Democracy. The Greeks have soundings 2000 feet in front of a been whipped good and plenty, and been-provided with something like is to pay up and wait for a more wipe the sulfan off the earth. Det.

The AVALANCUE is highly pleased with the Allen Labor Clause in Ontario's Crown Timber Regulations, which provides -that-all-employes must be citizens or residents of that country. It is right to care for and protect the laborers at home. Now nounces that the consumption of let Michigan take the same course. sugar and caramels tends to restore least American citizens, perform American labor, and there will be no glut of the labor market, and the demand will make prices right. Our lumber woods are filled with Canwages are reduced, and at the end of the cutting season these men return home to spend the money they have earned. America for Americans, either native born or naturalized. If they want our labor or our money let them become citizens.

At no time since the close of the civil war have the prospects of the lage of Gaylord on the north, next Republican party in the South been summer. They own 80 broad acressalvation of our country. By indors- as bright as at present, after the of nicely situated land in the north large defections from the Democratic party to populism, and the Mr. Jenson has recently put into increased developement of manufac. wheat. White S. Filmore has 12 or anarchy and arrayed class against tures in the principal states south of 15 acres of the land in potataes, Mason and Dixlon's line. To the student of American politics it must net him a handsome profit this fail seem somewhat surprising that Ken-"If God A) mighty hadn't caused a Lucky and Mary) and, two democratic us can stand a little prosperity, and crop failure abroad," cries the Hon. strongholds, should have Republican we hope it will come his way.-Otsego Chu Champ Clark, "there would Governors, and that in Tennessee at Co. Herald." Virginia, 46 per cent in Virginia. and 47 per cent in North Carolina, besides polling 167,900 votes for Mc-Kinley and Hobart in Texas, a state in which the Republican vote in 1880 farniture, bedding, clothing and a week, on an average, while there was only 57,000; in 1888, 88,000, and dishes, for our supper anything in the are comparatively few on the Spanish in 1892, 81,000. The fact is that the line of eatables will be thankfully reside, even according to Spanish re- Republicans have been increasing ceived by the committee. We ask ports. It seems clear that Wheeler rapidly in numbers and in influence the friends and citizens, who are intand his men are loosing heart. Even in all the states of the South, partic- erested in our work, to take hold and it there should be no complication ularly in those on the southern bord- help us in this charitible purpose; be with the United States, Spain can er, with the exception of two, South one of our committee, and do all you hardly maintain control of any part (aroling and Mississippi in which by can. Supper will be served from of Cuba outside of Havanna, and a constitutional provision there is a o'clock until 10 o'clock, for 15 cents. few of the seaports much longer, large disfranchisement of colored The outlook for the patriots certainly voters. The chief cause of this change is the growth of the Populist party, which is a white man's party, read patent medicine advertisements and has withdrawn many voters from will be found lugging home every It will be difficult for Spain after the democratic candidates without now and then a bottle of some favorciertion since the close of the civil This act makes the Cuban army bel-war have the Republicans polled so constitution, indigestion and stomligerents, and the United States can large an electoral vote in the Southmob spirit that has enabled the pa- West Virginia, which, with 3 in Deltriot Cubans to meet the 200,000 eware, make a total of 29 in what Spaniards, backed by all the modern was formerly the Solid South. In Sept. 18th. They show the clearances implements of war, and in control of three States, North Carolina, West the sea, and defeat them in scores of Virginia and Tennessee, the contest this time one year ago, and seventybetween the Democrats and the Populist on the one hand and the Re-The Democratic papers say the publicans on the other, was very

Ten dollars a Week for Eight,

(Democratic.)

It does not seem possible that the imported or were taken out of bond table for eight people can be providin that time in order to escape the cd for ten dollars a week. But Mrs. higher duties to be levied by the Rorer, the most famous cook in new law. If the \$32,000,000 of extra America says, It can be done. She duties had been spread over the has tried it and knows. She proves period which has clapsed since the her case in the Ladies Home Journal new law went into operation, or if for October. She gives twenty-one of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and \$20,000,000 of them had been thus menues covering a weeks meals, and you are sure of relief. Constitution diffused, there would be no "Dingley gives full practical directions by and indigestion cured. Sick head deficit." It seems safe to predict, which any woman can make as at ache cured. Greatest boon to man deficit." It seems safe to predict, which any deficit when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when importation reaches its tractive meals as Mrs. Rorer exthat when important in the same in the dollars.

Additional Local Matter.

Miss Rosa Bosom, of West Branch, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Wakeley, and Miss Edna Kelley.

Miss Hattle Blanshan went to Mc Mullen's camp, this side of Lewiston last Saturday, for a visit with Miss McMullen.

F. Peck has traded into a good team, and expects to do general team work about town, this fall and winter.

The Opera House Company have secured McKinlass, said to be the greatest living violinist, for Thursday evening, Oct. 7th. - Let the Opera House be filled.

Rev. J. M. Warren, of Lewiston was very sick last week. Dr. Insley was twice called in consultation with Dr. Traver, who was in attendance. We are glad to note his recovery.

Services in the little church south of the river, were conducted by Rev. J. J. Willitts, last Sunday. We believe he is assigned to that charge and Frederic for the ensuing year.

U. Peninsula papers say that not in fifteen years has the lumbering vessel. It Bryan's supporters had the only proper thing for them to do season opened so early. A score of camps have already been opened, and that last year, Mckinley would have favorable time and opportunity to men are in demand at an advance in

> Grayling ladies are happy. 'Miss Josie Jones has returned from her eastern trip, where she has been studying the latest styles in Millinery, and her goods are arriving daily. The grand opening will take place very soon. Miss. M. Coolidge, who was with her last spring, has since been trimming in the best house in Detroit. She accompanied Miss Jones to Cleveland and the pair returned around the Lakes to Mackinaw.

The publishers of the Michigan C. E. Herald, are using every effort to make that Journal of interest to Christian Endeavorers of Michigan. adian labor to such an extent, that and wish to secure a large number of new subscribers by January 1st, next. For this reason they offer to send the Herald to any address for one year for 25 cents, (regular price 50c.) This offer will hold good only until Jan. 1st. 1898. Address Michigan C. E. Herald, Tawas City, Mich.

> The Michelson and Hanson Lumher Co. give out that they are going to plat a 40-acre addition to the vilpart of the village, 55 acres of which which now look as though they might and winter." White, like the rest of

General Social:

The W. R. C. will give a general social and donation in their hall. over the Bank, on Tuesday evening, October 5th, for the benefit of those families who have suffered loss by are, and for others who need our help. For our donation we ask for Mrs. C. W. WIGHT, Sec'y.

It is Strange.

lite medicine of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading, but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle ach trouble. 50c and \$1.00 sizes For sale by L. Fournier.

No better evidence of the actual return of business activity could be found than the official reports of bank clearances for the week ending to be fifty per cent greater than at ive per cent in excess of those of the corresponding week two years ago. They are greater than at any time since January, 1893.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches &c., arranged for the piano and organ. Address

POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co., sep23-6w. Indianapolis, Ind.

Hello! Did you say that you were not feeling well, and that your stomach is out of order? Well then try a bottle \$1.00. For sale by L. Fournier.

We are at the Front again

*= With a full and complete line of = *

Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES,

#AND#

Ladie's and Gent's Furnishings.

We are going to dispose of these goods at prices that defy any competition.

Bo fair with yourselves, and hang on to your dollars until you see our

Solid Fact Bargains.

Our Fall Stock presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest, well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps and Ladie's and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Gloves, Trunks, Valises, &c. No question, but prices being satisfatory

Depend on us for perfect satisfaction, and value for your money. We deserve your trade because we give the fairest and squarest opportunity for buying goods at rock-bottom prices.

We give you a cordial invitation to call and examine our FIVE AND TEN CENTS GOODS. You will save 100 percent on these goods.

JOSEPH'S CHEAP CASH STORE

THE CITY DRUG STORE!

NORTH SIDE OF MICHIGAN AVENUE,

Is now Ready for Business, and offers to the Public a Full Line of

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Prescriptions Accurately Filled, and Prices made to suit the Times.

I also ca ya Line of PERFUMERY, #STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CICARS.№

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

And an Immense Stock of JEWELRY and BAZAAR GOODS.

Call and see me and look over my Stock, and I will do you good.

J. A. LEIGHTON, M. D.

All Professiona Calls Promptly Attended.



Do You Want Satisfaction?

THE DETROIT JOURNAL

SEMI-WEEKLY. is the most satisfactory and popular twice-a



The Detroit Journal SEMI-WEEKLY.

Every Tuesday and Friday. \$1.00 per year. 50 cts., 6 months.

reck-newspaper-published-in Michigan. The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, is distinctively a Michigan newspaper devoted to the state in all its various interests and is the best, cheapest, and largest newspaper pub

lished in Michigan.

MORE PEOPLE READ The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, in Michigan, than any similar newspaper published. Here are a few

The Market Reports are the very best. The Latest News is in every issue.

The Editorials' acknowledged the choicest The Journal Cartoon's have a national repu-

The Journal's Stories are a pleasure to young and old. There are Carefully Edited Departments for all kinds of Readers.

The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, 8 PAGES, 64 COLUMNS, 104 EDITIONS,

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

The BEST and CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published for the money IF NOT A READER SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE (Write your name and address on a postal card, address to J. C. Scott, Mgr. Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, for free sample copy.)

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER. All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have the Semi-weekly Journal for 50 cts.

GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS,

YOUR

HARDWARE, AND

HAY,

OATS

& FEED. *;**≓**AT#;*

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

+

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan.

For Cash Only.

During This Sale.

A BIG CUT IN PRICES!

ECCEPTE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Therefore we will offer for the next 30 days, endless values in

#DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

All our Silver Sateen Laces at reduced prices.

All our Men's Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices.

R. MEYER, Price Wracker,

GRAYLING.

Latest Magazines.

44 STRAND - - -NICKEL -. 11 " 11 .

ST. NICHOLAS - - For October | NATIONAL - - For October. FRANK LESLIES

MICHIGAN.

New Books at 25c each: "The Span of Life."—"Captain Impudence."—"Saved from the Sea., "A Sinless Crime." For sale by

J. W. SORENSON

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC REMEDIES which are prepared

on sound principles. Dr. Marchaux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is attractive.

Bttractive,

No. 4. Cures Scrofula. Pimples, Bolls, General Debtlity, Weakeness, Loss of Appetite, No. 16. Cures Rheumatlam, Sciatica, Nouralgra, Gout, Pieurisy, Relieves Pain.

No. 43. Cures Pever, Malarial, Mumps, Chills and Fever.

No. 7. Cures Debtlity, Loss of Appetite, Used as a General Tonic.

No. 42. Cures Catarrh, Measles, Night Sweats, Slight Fevers.

No. 41. Cures Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn Bad Breath, Waterbrash

No. 45. Cures Hay Fever, German Measles and Asthma.

No. 25. Cures Whotoping Cough, Hoarsness, Loss of Voice.

of Voice,
No. 24. Cures Whites, Excessive and painful
Menstruation, Female Complaints.
No. 23. Cures Cholera Morbus, Convulsions, Colle, Sleeplesnoss, Nervousness.
No. 8. Cures Jaundlee, Liver Disease, Vorms,
Ulcers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feeling.

Ulcors, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feeling,
No. 6. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoanness, Cough,
Brouchiti, Asthma, Colds,
No. 17. Curea Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Paralysis, Heamorrhages,
No. 19. Cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dull
Feeling, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases,
No. 18. Cures Dyspepsia, Blammess, Cholgrain,
No. 5. Cures Dyspepsia, Blammess, Cholgrain,
Anatum, Diserrhoes, Vomitting, Chicken
Pox.
No. 13. Cures Brogenlitis, Hysteria, Dysmenor-

Pox.
No. 13. Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmeno rhoca, Liver Diseases, Chills, Nervou

ness, No. 10. Cures Headache, Influenza, Nervousues No. 10. Cures Amenorrhea, Weakness, Run-down, Weaknead Condition of System No. 22. Cures, Quinsy, Sore Throat, all Throat

Only 25 conts oach. For sale by - - L. FOURNIER

C.A.SNOW&CO. Opposite Patent Office. Washington, D. C.

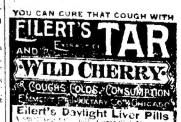
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH. August 28th, 1897.

August 28th, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Graying, Micli, on October 8th, 1897: viz: Charles Faulley, Homestead Application No. 931, for the N W H, 14.

He names the following witness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Achil, William S. Charker, Arthur E. Wakeley, Charles Shellenbarger, all of Graying, Mich, sep3-5 w



THURSDAY, SEP. 30, 1897. LOCAL ITEMS

Advertised Letter-Wm. Tappen. Did you see Joseph's Bazaar? It not, go and see it.

The Maple trees are putting or their winter coat, like Joseph's.

A fine ruler free, with every tab let, at Fournier's.

F. R. Deckrow put down a deep well for D. Raymond of Beaver

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

J. E. McKnight has begun farming in earnest, on the Heath place, south a daughter. They have got to fill up

School Books at Fournier's Drug Store.

R. Babbitt's farm work necessiated the buying of a horse and wagon. Of course, he took a Harrison.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

The potatoe does not intend allow all the honors to wheat and corn. It is getting its eyes open,

The best line of 5c and 10c goods in this county, at Joseph's Cheap Cash Store.

Genessee county, last week, for a visit with relatives. Mrs. M. E. Simpson, of Flushing, is a visitor in the family of J. F.

Order the Delineator of S. H.

The state tax of this county for the year will be \$2,153,57, as equalized by the State Board.

Call at Bates & Co's. for School Supplies and Tablets. A gift with every Tablet.

M. A. Bates and wife, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. Hoyt, at S. H. & Co., or call for a sample Gaviord.

You can get your enlarged pictures at the office of J. K. Wright. FRANK CRAIG. sep23-5w

Miss M. France, of Fulton, N. Y has been the guest of Mrs. J. S. Harrington, for the past week.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H & Co., and keep warm.

Mrs. L. Jenson and daughter, were down from Gaylord the first of the week, visiting their many friends.

Bates & Co. are uffering the choice est Teas and the best Coffees in

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCHE needs

Sheriff Chalker has got in a nice field of wheat on his Maple Forest farm, and is now sowing Rye.

Order Butterick's Patterns of

These frosty mornings take us back in memory to the days of chestnuts

and walnuts. Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates &

Co's. Prices guaranteed. R. P. Forbes and wife are visiting more comfortable. Dr. Woodworth at Flint; Fenton and Grand Blanc,

Store will convince you, that it is a nominec for congress in the twelfth and have used many remedies, but

money saving place. with the institution,

store and get a Metropolitan the world.-Free Press Good for district of Michigan was held at

Fashion Sheet free. Under Sheriff Johnson served an

attachment on a lot of pulp-wood, above the North Branch, last week. P. Aehli raised some mammoth

weighed fifty pounds. O, what high prices we have been

paying for goods, before Joseph put in his Bazaar!

District in Ball. L. C. Huxley will have a fine lot of between the policy of the Democrats

corn for sale, this fall. He has com- and the Republicans. - Cheboygan menced husking. We are the leaders in first class

goods, and low prices. Joseph's Cheap Cash Store. Rev. Mawhorter occupied the M.

E. E. pulpit, last Sabbath, as the pastor had not returned. Arthur Brink spent last Sunday

with his family, at Sterling. He was pleased with the country.

Miss Kate Woodfield begins teaching in the Coventry District, Maple Forest, next Monday.

The Atlanta Tribune has been sold to Mr. G. M. Babcock, who is sued the last number. We welcome him to the fold, and extend best wishes to Bro. West, whom we understand will soon leave for the great

Our school was never in better condition than new, as croven by the inusual interest of the students.

All regular correspondence for the AVALANCHE, nrust reach us by Tuesday, as our forms are made up on Repairs and print have transform-

into one of the neatest cottages in C. A. Logerson returned from an official visit to Petoskey, last week

Sunday with the family. Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to orighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Bonn-Thursday, September 23d to Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher, that new house some way.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Swan Peterson, of Lewiston, has bought the Lewiston-Atlanta tel-Bros., in Atlanta.

You can say what you please Joseph's Chean Cash Store is the best place in the state to buy goods at rock-bottom prices.

As a singer of Negro Plantation Melodies and Negro absurdities, Mc-Kanlass stands pre-eminent. At the Ourl Wilson and family left for Opera House, Oct. 7th.

R. Hanson has put all of the cleargrain, which is getting a very fine

N. Michelson is putting in some large ditches through his swamp farm, just north of the village. He will make it a veritable garden.

The best place in the state to buy your Fall and Winter Goods at the lowest price, is at Joseph's Cheap Cash Store.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of

A. McClain takes the Burton boarding house in place of Mr. Tetu, who has moved into Mr. Hartwick's house, in the north part of the village.

All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

Hans Christianson, of Beaver Creek, brought in the first lot of Mammoth. Empire State potatoes for our use They are immense tubers and perfect in quality.

Mrs. W. O. Braden returned from a delightful eastern trip, Tuesday. She dropped the P. M. on the road. home, but it is expected that he will Cure. arrive this morning.

Mr. VanGelson, on the south town line, has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks, and is yet in a critcal condition, but reported much

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 21st .-Allook at Joseph's Cheap Cash (Special.) - J. M. Finn, democratic Michigan district in 1892, was tonight nominated by Democrats for all. W. L. YEATS. For sale by L. Our Grayling boys at the Agricult-district attorney of the fourth judiural College, seem greatly pleased cial district of Colorado, comprising six counties, including Cripple Creek, Ladies call at S. H. & Co's, the heaviest gold producing region in tion Endeavor societies of the tenth Finn. Anything from Grayling goes, Lewiston, Sept. 24th to 26th. inclus-

party. That prosperity has returned in this section is evidenced by the demand for men to work in the lumber camps. pumpkins in hisgarden, one of which from four to six dollars more per month than was paid last winter, is being offered and vet there is not enough men to supply the demand. It is a complete reverse of the situ-Mrs. Grace Taylor will teach the ation The men were looking for fall term of school in the Hartman work then, now work is looking for men. That is the difference

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Callors for th a Week.

Frank Love came in, if possible more smiling than ever. He says this is the best year on his farm o the ten be-has-been there, and all crops perfectly satisfactory, although wheat was winter-killed-to some ex-

ed the residence of Mrs. L. Meadows H. T. Shafer reports Mr. Johnson who bought the farm of Supervisor Emory, already moved in with his family, and ready for work. All are well pleased with the country and their prospects, and say that several and went up to the farm to spend others from Wood county, Ohio, will be here as soon as crons are secured and marketed there.

Charles R. Brown drove over from Higgins Lake, to get his new buggy, and do his trading, as he can save money by coming to Grayling. He s well pleased with his location. By the way, he is of a military family.

His father and uncle were soldiers in the war of 1812, and he and five prothers were in the war of the rebellion. One of his brothers was the engineer that ran the train stolen, known as the "Stolen Enrine." Altogether his family has chone line, and the store of West given twenty-six years and a half to the service of the country.

Supervisor Hoesli, of Blaine, besides his farm work. is looking after the interest of his township, regarding delinquent tax lands.

G. F. Owen was in town Saturday after some lumber to start the new house. He takes the matter of the fire like a philosopher. He had inended to buy a lot of young stock to eat up his surplus forage, but says ed land on the John Ballard farminto now he will not have look them up, and is saved the work of feeding and caring for them. No great loss without some gain.

McKanlass was born a slave in the Indian Territory, in 1858. He entred the Cincinnati College of Music in 1881, and is the first colored graduate from it, his studies being violin, voice culture and composition of music. He is also the first colored man appointed to the position of profesfor of music in the public schools of Cincinnati, and has the honor of being the first and only colored man ever offered the position as chief Wm. McGregor, of Dayton, Ohio, musician in the U. S. Army, the 9th and W. H. Kemper, Superintendent cavalry, under Gen. Hatch. Mc of the Last Works at Gaylord, were Kanlass has given concerts all over guests of R. Hanson, one day last the civilized world, and also spent two years of study in Germany, at the Leipzig Conservatory of Music. -At the Opera House, Oct. 7th.

> A Household Necessity. No family should be without Fo ley's Colic Cure, for all bowel com-plaints. For sale at L. Fournier Drug Store.

The tenth district convention of the C. E., which was to have been held at Lewiston, last week, has been ndefinately postponed, on account of the serious illness of Rev. J. M. Warren

Found. At Fournier's Drug Store, a mar velous cure for all kidney complaints nervous exhaustion, and female wenkuess. It is Foley's Kidney

Latest songs sung by Mckanlass "Just tell them that from me." "Hey dar. my turtle dove."

"Walk along, come along, my honey," etc. At the Opera House, October 7th.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic find Foley's Colic Cure heats them Fournier.

The anual convention of the Chris and Finn is among the best of his ive. A large number of delegates attended .- Det. Journal .- Keep this in type till Oct. 30th., Mr. Journal The convention did not assemble. but was adjourned in advance on account of the illness of Rev. J. M. Warren.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lucks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epigemic The first symptom is looseness bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic Cure.

Violin Solos played by the great IcKanlass: "Witches Dance,"-Pagganinni.

6 Air Varie. - De Beroit. Lucia De Lammermour. - DeBeroit. 5th Concerto, -Rhode. "Mocking Bird," with variations-

"Niagara,"-Ole Bull. "Arkansas,"—Ole Bull. At the Opera House, Oct. 7th.

IcKanlass.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

tion, or money refunded. Price 25 Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial should avail themselves of it, and cents her box. For sale by L. Four bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug should consult the nearest Michigan fier, drug gist.

Store. nier, drug gist.

THERLONDYKE

IS ALL RIGHT

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

GOLDI

BUT WHEN YOU

ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS GO TO CLAGGETT'S STORE.

New Goods arriving daily, Don't fail to see our new line of

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

The best place in the city to buy your GRO-CERIES, and the cheapest place to buy your

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING,

School Books!! SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIERSDRIUGSTORE Is Headquarters for SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL

SUPPLIES of all descriptions.

TABLETS from ONE CENT UP. With eyery FIVE and TEN CENT Tablet bought of us, we give you a RULER FREE OF CHARGE.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST AND BOOKSELLER.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Surveyor A. E. Newman, of Graying, is in town this week, surveying and staking out 40 acres of land in the north part of the town, for the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., which is to be platted into lots, and put on the market next summer. It will make a beautiful residential spot laxative, and is the greatest remedy with homes. - Otsego Co. Herald.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters for your trouble? | 50c and 25c. If not get a bottle now and get rel.ef. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in over \$800 a year for one inch space giving strenght and tone to the or-If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous sleepless, exitable, melancholy, or troubled with \$6,000 each for a quarter page ad, on Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the the back cover of Munsey's Magazine? medicine you need. Health and Strenght are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store,

A smooth sharper played the farmers of Saginaw county on a new fangled totato bug exterminator. The package was done up in a pretty blue box with a gilt label, with directions not to open the package until ready for use. The box was guaranteed to contain enough antidote for 10,000 acres, and when opened the purchaser concluded that it was sufficient. It contained a tooth pick and a nail, with directions to catch the bug, impale him on the tooth pick, and pound him on the head with the nail, until Interchangeable Mileage Tickets. it was dead.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as

Alpena has 4,435 children of school ge, 2,434 girls and 2,001 boys.

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural and a few years hence will be studded ever discovered for the Cure of Dyswith homes.—Otsego Co. Rerald. pepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes

> If advertising does not pay why is it that the Youth's Companion gets each issue? How is it that the Ladies Home Journal gets \$400 for a page ad.? Why do four advertisers pay \$6,000 each for a quarter page ad, on Are advertiser throwing away money like this, or does it really pay them?

> > Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its cur-ative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thou-sands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed FREE OF CHARGE by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption. Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneu-monia and all Throat and Lung Diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical For sale only by L. Fourscience. nier. Samples free. Large bottles 50 cents and 25 cents.

A new form of Thousand - Mile

Ticket, the result of careful consideration and discussion between the railroads and their principal patrons. Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, so de-at all important Michigan Central mand it and do not permit the dealer ticket offices. The ticket is sold for to sell you some substitute. He will \$30.00, with a rebate to the purchaser not claim there is anything better, of \$10.00, when used up in compliance but in order to make more profit he with its conditions, and is accepted will claim something else to be just on all the lines in the Central Pas-The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Discovery because you know it to be the Court of Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Discovery because you know it to be the Covering a vast extent of counting the Court of Counting Piles, or no pay required. It is all affections of Throat, Chest and the holder. Every one who is likely guaranteed to give perfect satisfac. Lungs, there is nothing so good as is to travel a thousand miles in a year

We have received*

* A large shipment of

*ELEGANT PILLOWS

Which we will offer at prices that will surprise you. Come, and see them.

We have received also an **

Elegant Line

Children's Hats.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., are erecting a large brick and steel vault in the rear of their office at Lewiston.

For Sale. The Commercial House, of Gray ling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Our thanks are due the officers of he Oremaw Agricultural Society for complimentary tickets to their county fair, to be held at West Branch, Oct 7th, 8th and 9th. The officers are determined to make this the best exhibition they have ever held.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Yerington's College.

Yerington's Lottege,
St. Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh year
Sept 27th, 1837. Coursers—Teachors', Commercial Shorthand Penmanship, English, Music.
Elocution and Physical Culture. Tutifion: For
any or all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$16; 35 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks \$18. The common
Branches [Arithmetic, Grammer and Geraphy ith private lessons in Music, and all
free class drills for above tuition. The common
Branches with all free class drills, without private lessons in mista, only \$16 a year, Free class
drills are Plain and Ornamental Penmanship,
Reading. Spelliug, Letter Writing, Music, Elocution. Physical Culture. Debating and Parli-Reading, Spelling, Letter Writing, Music, Elocution, Physical Culture, Debaiusg and Farliamentary work, Students may club where they bave use of Boarding House, complete, for 60 cents a week, and furnish their own provisions for a trifle. All studies in the college handled by professionals. Our Commercial and Shorthand Graduates hold the best politions in our largest cities. Not one from our Teachers' Course has two years. Drop a card for free catalogue to

C. W. YERINGTON, St. Louis, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain real estate mortgage made by Jacob Lightner and Mary L. Lightner, his wife, to Jens Michelson, which mortgage bears date reb. 28th A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan. on the 28th day of February A. D. 1898, in 1 ther B of mortgages, and pages 728 and 279, on which mortgage there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of ninety-seven and forty-five one hundred dollars [850,75] as principal and interest, and the sum of four and five hundreths dollars. [810,03] attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage and by statute, and there is yet to become due upon said mortgage the sum of one hundred and ten dollars [810,00] as principal, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity to recover the money secured yeard mortgage having been instituted.

Now. Henserous by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage having been instituted.

Now. Henserous by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage having been instituted.

Now. Henserous by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage of the day of November A. D. 1867, at one of clock in the afternoon, I said the front door of the type of Crawford, and State of Crawford of Crawford and State of Crawford county. Mich. containing forty acres to hope the money search of the North-Ress of Section thrity six [39] of Township twenty-seven [27] North Range two [2] west, in Crawford county, Mich. containing forty acres of land he the same more or less. Said sale with emades the precious described in Said mortgage.

Dated August 16th A. D. 1807.

ENS MICHELSON, Mortgagee.

JAMES K. WRIGHT, A. Lange.



Most convenient and central location. Onrs for every part of the city pass Cars for every part of the city pass the door at short intervals. Elevator service, steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, &c. Rutes, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

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(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows:

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 125 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:30 A. M.

1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 80 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay Olty, 5: 5 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 3:25 A. M. Detroit, 7:50 A.M.

Bay City Accommodation, arrives at
Bay City 645 P. M.

Lawiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M.

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Detroit and Cleveland



Success Seems Sure for the Big Show in 1898.

WEST IS ALL IN LINE

Working with Vigor to Make a Marvelous Showing.

Success now seems certain for the trans-Mississippi and international abow, familiarly known as the Omaha Mxposition. All the West is in line, and working with vigor, to make the exhibition next year a thing to be rememberand the abundant crops farmers have encouraged them to join in the demonstration. Great resources will be seen, and it will prove astonishing and interesting to view the material, mineral, agricultural and industrial

world," and no better place to illustrate the marvelous progress of the United States could be selected than Omaba. It had a population in 1880 of a little over 30,000; in 1800 it had with n its limits over 140,000 persons. Omaha's growth is only one instance of the marvelous progress of the entire

Arkansas, W. G. Vinsonlinler, Little Rock Gulifornia George W. Parsons Los Angeles Colorado, Henry P. Steele. Denver Higho, B. P. Shuwhau Payette Kansas, C. A. Fellows Topeka Louisiana, C. Harrison Parker New Orleans

South Dasota, Thomas H. Wells.

Hot Springs
Texas, Gus Reymershoffer. . . Galveston
Utah, Lewis W. Shurtliff. . . Ogden City
Washington, George W. Thompson. Wyoming, Frank P. Grayes. Laramie

Alaska, James Sheakley: Sitka Arizona, Charles R. Drake. Tucson New Mexico, L. Bradford Prince.

New Mexico, L. Bradford Prince.
Santa Fe
Oklahema, Eugene Wallace.
Oklahoma City
Electricity, applied in different scientific, industrial and decorative ways, will prove a prominent feature of the Exposition, and will cut quite a figure in the beautifying of the site now going on. The late falls and early springs of the Missouri River Valley will give ample opportunity for the landscape works construction of the buildings in time for the opening day. This sife is admirably located. It is on the bank of the Missouri River in what is known as North Omaha. On the east is the uncertain Missourl, whose swiftly run ning waters commence in the moun tains of the northwest and continue until they mingle with the father of waters. Across the stream can be seen the high bluffs from which Council wealth of a section only thirty years. Bluffs takes it name. The tract seald. The motto of the exposition is lected as the focus for the group of main buildings measures about half a graphs illustrating the progress of the mile in length by 670 feet in vidth.

The main entrance will be through the Arch of States in the Grand Canal court. This arch, one of the mo. noticeable in the group of structures, is decorated with a frieze composed of the transmississippi state, the whole being surmounted by dipture figures is in keeping free from the influence of bearing the United States shield. The other expositions. The World's Fair is

MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

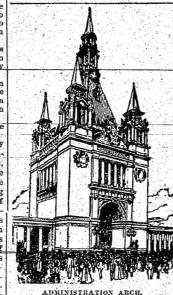
trans-Mississippi country. In 1870 the bright colors of the stiletus, contrast not in any way recalled by the transtates west of the Mississippi river had ing with the monochrone background mississippi exposition except in suc

tion buildings were carved out of a main a permanent monument to com-region that three decades ago was a will memorate the exposition.

the builders of this great district, that taken at the Atlanta exposition Ly to

rophies, six silver cups and six gold nedals will be awarded to competitors in each of the following classes: For the best display of irrigating system in operation, for the best electric light service and display, for the best display illustrating the process of the manufacture of beet root sugar, for the best display of manufacturing plant in operation, as well as two more lots of imilar prizes for other high-class exhibits to be designated hereafter.

Visitors will enter by way of the maging of art and drama and opposite the dministration arch, the palace of agriculture being on the right and the



mines and mining building on the left. The canal is a smooth stretch of water, crossed occasionally by picturesque bridges. Its two engs terminate re-spectively at the government building and the bridge or viaduct slosk. All buildings, gateways, colonnades and bridges forming this nam group parts of r composition, each ing its own share in the architectural effect to be produced. Une point to be noted in the success of the designers

er will be brilliantly illuminated by electricity, while at the apex a powerful flashlight will be placed. This stream of light may be seen for a distance of tion from which sussengers ascend to

dlameter is 256 feet. At night the tow-

This bluff rises many feet above the level of the river, and when the arms of the umbrella are extended passengers in the cars will be over 500 feet

ability to care for the attendance at of the most favorably located cenmaintain headquarters in Omaha. A new union depot is now under construc-tion. It will cost \$400,000 and will be completed in the spring of next year.

A REALLY PROGRESSIVE WOMAN

the Ladies' Home Journal, contends that much of the so-called progress of to-day is not progressive; in fact, that 'old-fashioned" women who follow oll-benton-paths, adhere totoms and accept well-established teach ings, are the really progressive ones, for the reason that their efforts meet with no interruptions, nor is there pos sibility of collapse in whatever en-gages their attention. "In domestic life the 'progressive' woman has had a very busy time," says Mr. Bok. "She began by upsetting the old sewing-bas It was narrowing to a woman, she discovered one dark morning. Like wise was cooking, and the care of children. A woman who stayed at home and looked after the comfort of her husband and children was washy': she cramped her life, dwarfed her intellect, narrowed her horizon. Clubs by the score, societies by the hundred, schemes and plans by thousand were started, organized and devised to rid 'poor woman' of her 'thraidom.' And these 'progressive' women were so busy for the elevation their sex! But there were a few hundred thousand women who kept right on being busy elevating their children, helping their husbands, and believing that the sex in general was perfectly able to take care of itself. And these women are still busy sewing, cooking and caring for their children And, gradually, they have seen sewing classes introduced in college and semi-nary courses, domestic science branches attached to nearly every educational institution which girls attend, while the care of children has received the endorsement of state and the specific attention of the national government. And what of the progressive woman? Truly, the places that knew her once

THE YOUNGEST WHEELMAN.

ng, the tiniest cyclist in the world. He is only seventeen months old and rides what is probably the smallest wheel ever built for practical riding. mount weighs 5% nounds, has a frame 71/2 inches high, and the diameter of the wheel is 10 inches. It is perfect in equipment, all the parts having been made especially for the diminutive machine: Even the lamp is a midget. Under the guidance of his father or



some friend of the family the little fellow pedals along Chicago boulevards with a solemn and dignified air, taking no heed of the attention he is attract Occasionally observing a scorcher by crouching over the handle hars. Harry tries to do likewise, to the huge delight of the spectators. He is learning the pedal mount and is already making feeble tries at simple tricks.

Roman Baths.

Every Roman in early days had the use of the public baths on payment of about half a farthing. These were not ench structures as we call public baths. but superb buildings lined with Egyption eranite and Nublan marble, Warm water was poured into the capaciou basins through wide mouths of bright and massive silver. The most man nificent baths were those of Caracalla, which had sents of marble for more than sixteen hundred people, and those of Diocletian, which had seats for three

Some Large Fruit Yields.

picked apples the eighth senson from A 15-year-old tree same neighborhood vielded 12 barrels of choice, picked upples. A grower in Ontario county, New York, sold 379 barrels from his orchard of 11/2 acres and in addition had between 300 and 400 bushels of paring and eider apples. A tree in Glastonbury, Ctarproduced no bushels of apples. In 1891 Hale Bros. of Connecticut sold about \$21,000 worth of peaches from 35 acres. American Agriculturist.

rlage

WILL BE SAVED BY A SLAVE

a Old African to Use His Klondike

Among the lucky miners in the Klon is a former slave, a grizzled old African who bears the high-sounding name of St. John Atherton. He has dug out \$30,000 in gold, and has a couple of claims which may be reasonably expected to yield \$100,000 more. He is probably the one man in Alaska who s planning to do a novel act of charity when the time comes for him to aban don his mining work and return to the civilized world.

Before the war Atherton was, owned by a Georgia family which had a large plantation near Atlanta, When he got his freedom he drifted about the country doing odd jobs, and finally struck the Yukon valley, where he go work as a freighter. The ex-slave had hard time of it for years, and when the Klondike excitement broke out he made his way to the gold fields. They he toiled in diggings which had been abandoned by white men until he found been accumulating moncy very fast When asked what he intended to do with the \$30,000 which he has now on deposit in Dawson City, Atherton said:
"I'm going back to Georgia and buy

the old plantation.' "Buy the old plantation? Why, what do you mean?"

"When I was a slave my master wa a rich man. He was kind to me and his daughter was just like him. Things didu't go well with him after the war and some years ago he had to mort gage the plantation. Since then he died, and his daughter is now living on the old place alone. The time is couing when it must be sold if the gage is not paid, and then she will have back to Georgia and buy up that mort gage. Then I will turn the plantation over to my old master's daughter and aobody can drive her away from it. "But she won't like the idea of hav

ng one of her former slaves for "Huh! I don't want to be a boss I'll just stay around and look after things for her like I used to. Some-

body's got to do it, and I know she'd rather have me than a stranger. It will take \$30,000 or \$35,000, and the money will keep me well as ong as I live.'

CHAMPION WHISKY DRINKER

Swallowed 365,000 Drinks in Fifts Years and Still Lives.

To Dr. Charles E. Mooney, of Lexing-ton, Ky., must be yielded the title of champion whisky drinker of the world. The doctor claims that he has for fifty years averaged over twenty drinks of whisky daily, a grand total of 363,000 drinks. He is somewhat broken in



DR. CHARLES E. MOONEY.

health at the present time, but does no aftribute this to the use of liquor, whice he continues to indulge in at the old gait. When quite a young man the doctor admits to having occasionally rielded to the influence of liquor, but ne proudly declares now that he has not been drunk in over thirty years; that is, so as to forget that he is a gentleman. The facts are astounding when analyzed.

The average Kentucky drink of whis cy, or average in any other place for that matter, is one gill. Get out your arithmetic and figure. If the doctor has drunk 305,000 drinks of whisky a one gill each drink he has consume 91.250 pints, or 45.625 quarts, or 11.400 gallons. This amount of liquor will fill 181 hogsheads, or 362 barrels of th usual size in which spirits are packed. This liquor would fill one tank twenty feet high and eight feet in diameter barrels piled up in a pyramid would shut off a view of the Washington It would require fifty tons of rye of

corn to make this quantity of whisky, corn to make this quantity of whisky, and its actual weight avoirdupois would be 114,000 pounds. That is more whisky than is drunk in all of Greater New York in one week. Dr. Mooney was fifty years accomplishing the task, and aside from that he was a busy man, for a lengthy sketch of the gentleman now going the rounds of the Southern newspapers states that Dr Mooney has had the most varied caree of any man in the state of Kentucky for he has, in turn, been a student o old Transylvania University, a printer a soldier in the Mexican war, a new lealer confectioner grocer, saloonist editor, actor and doctor. He was born January 15, 1824, in Mobile, Ala. He however, went to Kentucky when he was nine years of age and laid the foundation for that thirst which has rendered him forever famous in that commonwealth .- New York Journal.

Glass Rangles.

Bota Hindoo and Mussulman ear glass bangles, and in the Northwest Provinces they are regarded a sacred objects. If a glass bangle be ac cidentally broken, its pieces must be gathered together and kissed three Every Hindeo woman wear these ornaments until her husband dies, when she breaks them with brick or a stone, and substitute gold silver ones, the sign in the north o India that the wearer is a widow Thus it is that the demand for glass angles is never-failing.

A Lesson in Economy. A story is told of the late Baron Hirsch that conveys a valuable lesson After writing a message announcing the gift of a fortune to a school, the great millionaire went over the tele gram carefully a second time, con

Nothing so effectually subdues oung man with the swell head as ma:

lensing it so as to save a franc

EASY WAY OF GETTING RICH.

Out of His Barren Land.

Michael Grath of Bradford, Pa., a long time ago owned a little tract of land that was as sterile and harren as a strip of the Jersey coast. He tilled and plowed until he was wrinkled and bent, and all he got was barely enough to keep body and soul together. But one day he found that that barren little strip of land was oozing with oil. He said nothing about it, but he redoubled his efforts and after awhile he had enough money saved to put down a well. The well was not a gusher; it was what is known in the oil regions as a "small producer" and yielded on

an average twelve barrels a day.

While Grath was looking about for some method to pipe his of the rains came and swelled the tiny creek which passed through his farm until its course was changed and it flowed by his well. That was all the Irishman needed. At practically no expense beyond the cost of cutting a little timber from his land, he rigged up a water wheel and soon nature was merrily pumping her treas ures into a neighboring tank owned by one of the big pipe lines, and Grath was charging her work up to the company at so much a barrel. When she had slaved long enough

for Grath to make some money he put down another well, which, like the first, proved to be a small producer. The supply from this well was pumped by the ame wheel into the same neighboring tank, and the only increase in the Irish-



MICHAEL GRATH'S EASY JOB.

man's labor was to charge double the sum for the work nature was doing. Grath sometimes employs a man and ometimes he doesn't, but he gets rich just the same. On a rainy spell he can sleep most of the day and wake up to find himself just so many dollars richer, and when he goes off on a three days' fishing he comes back to find his fortune is just so much greater than

It matters little to him what the price of oil may be. Even with it down to 50 cents a barrel he is sure of an income of \$12 a day, and that is enough to meet all his needs. When there is dollar oil he waxes rich fast, and his slave does the work for him at the same rate. For cars he has watched her, and never once has she gone on a strike or asked for shorter hours.

FOLLOWED THE TRAIL OF '49.

An Emigrant Who Made His Way Over the Mountains to California. In these days of winged expres trains and swift-flying Pullmans it is interesting to hear of the journey to California made over the old emigrant trail and mainly by a herdic. A G Poss and his family wished to

go to California to settle, but they did



not have money enough for railway ing of a herdic, which was an old street car, a buggy and a wagon. In these they stored their possessions, and in one corner of the herdic they fitted out a knife-sharpening establishment. By Mr. Ross' gains as itinerant grinder they managed to make enough to live They crossed the desert and the mountains by the old 49 trail, which had been so long in disuse as to be half ob literated and very dangerous.

How Julius Runs a Farm. "Where is your brother now?" aske citizen as he seated bimself in a

barber's chair to be shaved. "Who, leetle Julius?" inquired the barber.

Oh, he vas now a farmer. "That's funny. I didn't think he was strong enough to farm. He didn't weigh more than a hundred pounds."

"He says dot der vork vas bretty

hard, but he stand him all right, undt

ou vouldn't know him now. He vas fatter as me.' "What kind of a farm has he got?" 'He's got a cow undt chicken farm.' "I sunnose he milks the cows?"

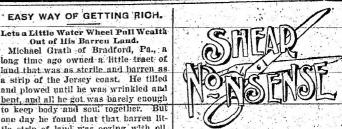
"Neln. Julius' wife she milks der ,27TC "He looks after the chickens, thou? 'Neln. Julius' wif she do dot.

"Well, what does Julius do?" "He goes to market two times eek,

Largest Dry Dock.

There is now in process of construc-ion in England, at the order of the Spanish Government, for the port of lougapo, in the Philippine Islands, the largest floating dock of its kind in the world. It is over 450 feet long, 117 feet wide, and 38½ feet deep. This dock, the sides of which are of steel, will test on six iron pontoons, each fourteen feet deep. Powerful pinanlng englines will lift a vessel weighing 12,000 tons in two hours. The dock will accommodate a vessel 500 feet long.— Chlergo Inter Ocean.

When a man attends a concert wear ng a pair of new shoes he is pretty ant to find it necessary to stand up all



Isancs—"Haf a cigar, Cohen?" Cohen "Vat's der madder mit it?"—Truth.

Clerk-"You say you will take this hammock, miss?" She-"Yes, but I want two of them." Clerk-"Very well, madam."-Life.

A stumbling block: "What is the objection of the politicians to the civil-service reform system?" "The examination questions."-Truth.

Clergyman—"My boy, do you know it's wicked to fish on the Subbath?" Youngster—"I isn't fishing; I'm teaching this 'ere wurm to swim."—Tit-Bits. Benedict (proudly)-"My wife kisses me good night regularly." Rounder

(bitterly)—"Women are suspicious crea-tures, ain't they?"—Boston Herald. First Boarder-"I wonder the landlady lets him stay; everybody can see that he drinks." Second Boarder that he drinks." Second Boarder—
"Yes; but he never has any appetite in
the morning."—Punch.

Cook (to policeman)-"How neatly you carve that goose!" (With a sudden outhurst of jealousy) "You have de-ceived me! I am not your first love." -Fliegende Blatter.

"Why George you haven't smoked any of those cigars I gave you for birthday present?" "No, dear. couldn't find it in my heart to burn any-

thing you gave me."-Jugend. Yeast-"That man Doughton is very skeptical. Unless he sees a thing, he won't believe it exists." Crimsonbeak

"He never ran into a rocking-chair in the dark, then?"-Yonkers Stateman. "What do you regard as the most imnortant event of the century?" asked

the philosopher. "Well," answered the wheelman, "the finish is about as satisfactory as any part of the run."-Truth. Tibbs-"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has fifty thousand pounds in her own right." Nibbs— "What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Squibbs—"Nothing."— Judy.

"I." said the pomeous actor. where the shells fell so thick and fast that to escape them was impossi ble." "And you are alive to tell it?"
"Oh, yes. The shells were loaded with egg."-Detroit Free Press.

Farmer Summerboard (to his son)-Enoch, I guess it's about time to prune them vines," Miss Citigiri (one of the boarders)—"Oh, do you raise your own prunes? I thought you bought them at the grocery!"—Puck.

"They say, Grumpy, that the Queen of England has sixty pianos, and doesn't play any of them." "I'm a little bit cramped this spring, but I'll buy my daughter fifty-nine more if she'll follo queen's example."-Household

Mr. Grabenthal-"Little Ikey has ruined dot type-writer I got him for his birthday." Mrs. Grabenthal-"Vot has he done with the beautiful typeder dollar-mark vorn oudt already!"-

Actress (who thinks of having her diamonds stolen for the sake of the advertisement)—"Has any one ever been robbed at this hotel?" Guest (summer hotel;-"None of my friends have. We all took the precaution to settle about ntes before we came." Weekly.

"Did I understand you to say that you didn't have any company in the kitchen while I was out, Katie?" "Yis, mum; that's what I said." "But I smell the tobucco from a pipe all through the house." "Yis, mum; the policeman was n for half an hour, mum, but we were in the parlor."-Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Cobwigger—'I've been reading an article entitled 'Will the New Woman Suicke?' What do you think, my Cobwigger-"If she does she'll soon die out." Mrs. Cobwigger-"How so?" Cobwigger—"Because she'll buy bargain counter cigars at 40 cents a

"What would you do if I turned you down?" she shyly asked, as they sat on the sofa. The young man looked straight ahead, but said nothing. After a silence lasting about a minute and a half she nudged him with her elbow and said, "Didn't you hear my question?" He locked around, alarmed. "I beg your pardon," he replied; "I thought

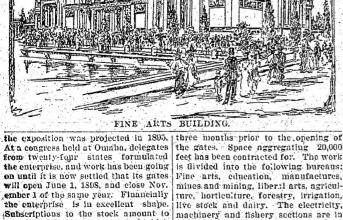
you were addressing the gas."-Puck. "Last night," said the Pessimist, "I went all over this town trying to find a person who seemed to be enjoying him-self." "How many did you find?" "Not one," said the Pessimist, gloomily, "If you had come up to my room about twelve-thirty," remarked the Optimist, "you might have seen one." "Humph," said the Pessimist, "and what were you doing?" "I was asleep," said the Optimist.--Boston-Budget.--

Prisonless Iceland.

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such defenses to property as locks; bolts and bars are not reonired; nor are there any police in the island. Yet its history for 1,000 years records no more than two thefts. Of these two cases, one was that of a native who was detected after stealing. several sheep, but as he had done so to supply his family who were suffering for want of food, when he had broken his arm, provisions were furnished to them and work was found for him when able to do it, and meanwhile he was placed under medical care; but the stigma attached to his crime was considered sufficient punishment. The other theft was by a German, who stole seventeen sheep. But as he was in comfortable circumas he was in comfortable stances and the robbery was malicious. the sentence passed upon him was that he should sell all his property, restore the value of what he had stolen and then leave the country or be executed: and he left at once.

"There's a period in woman's life when she thinks of nothing but dress."What period is that?" 'From th "From the cradle to the grave."

erazy man always has enough sense to be able to shoot straight.



subscriptions and donations of the great railway systems and street can amounting in all to \$100,000. Other railways whose lines traverse the territory will donate liberal sums. The manager of the department of ways and means is confident the grand total of stock subscriptions will reach \$1,-000,000 during the present year.

The Nebraska Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to cover the cost of state baildings and exhibits.

Illinois has appropriated \$43,000 for a building and exhibits, to be adminisered under a commission appointed by the Covernor. Iowa was the first state to make a preliminary appropriation to cover the cost of representation at the exposition. Montana has appropriated \$15,000, while individual citizens have pledged a like amount, making \$30,000. Utah appropriated \$8,000 and the Governor was authorized to name a commission. Other states and territories will send large state exhibits collected through private enterprise, relying upon their Legislatures to reimburse them Under an act of Congress approved in June, 1896, the exposition is granted recognition as a national and prernational affair.

The men and women, to whom the ern states. The president is Gordon woman managers. Mrs. Snwyer. Following are the vice prest than \$80,000. dents appointed to date:

was pledged and paid by citizens of reau of one arts is in charge of the Omaha. Included in this sum are the Western Art Association. The bureau government, agricultural, mines, ma-

mines and mining, liber: larts, agricul-

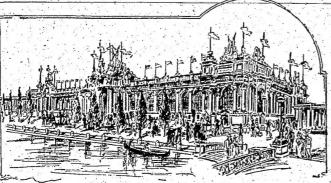
states west of the Mississpip repeat discover 20,000,000. Many of the states whose wonderful progress and whose brilliant point that can be seen the cyclic resources, will be shown in the explicit to be placed in the exposi
arch will be built of stone and will re
mississpip exposition except in such states with the graph itself, and the gay effect of skind must of necessity resemble and brilliant point that can be seen the kind must of necessity resemble and their vine shaded promenador of coldinary that the cyclic resources will be built of stone and will re
mississpip exposition except in such states with the gay effect of skind must of necessity resemble and their vine shaded promenador of coldinary that the cyclic resemble and will re
mississpip exposition except in such states with the gay effect of skind must of necessity resemble and their vine shaded promenador of coldinary that the cyclic resemble and the gay effect of skind must of necessity resemble and their vine shaded promenador of coldinary that the cyclic resemble and the cyclic resemble and the cyclic resemble and the gay effect of skind must of necessity resemble and the cyclic resemble a and provide visitors with nearly a lie of continuous shade all around the laderness of prairie, sage brush and sand-hills.

Active work has been done by the de-partment of exhibits. More space has by a false perspective of columns by the first or signalize the achievements of been allotted to exhibitors than was way of increasing the effect of distance; at this point its width is 400 feet and it is shaped like a trefoil. In this mor ror will take place the water festivities swimming and diving displays, which can be observed from the colonnales and from the steps surrounding the The railroad terminal building will be situated at the base of the bluff de-

mississippi exposition except in such

fining the east edge of the section of the exposition grounds devoted to concessions. Two bread stairways follow a zig-zag line up the face of the bluff. These stairways will be about forty feet apart and the space between them vill be converted into a waterfall. The distance from the level of the railroad tracks to the top of the bluff is about thirty-three feet, and this distance will divided into three waterfalls, each having a fall of about ten feet. This rrangement will give the landscape architect ample opportunity for prolucing pleasing effects and will be an attractive feature to visitors. It will be necessary to dispose of over 1,000, der to keep the water in the ingoons in good condition, and it is thought that the waterfall will accomplish this result, while adding a pleasing feature

to the grounds. Visitors boating in the lagoon will pass all the main buildings of the Almeda



AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. of education is under the superintend- | chinery, art, auditorium and manufac

ency of the woman's board. Manufactures. tures, mines and mining and liberal hemicycle stairways crowned with arts are under the direct control of the klosks; there will be electric water tures, mines and mining and liberal inanager of the department of exhibits. The ground plan discloses the intent of the managers to devote liberal space to live stock and agricultural exhibits. Nearly eighty acres at the north end of the vast inclosure have been set operation, agricultural exhibits, etc. W. Waitles; president of hoard of The aggregate premiums for live stock Winona S. will not be less than \$20,000 nor more

Terraces will show, with great grottoes, a mammoth cave, a bluff transformed into a great park, and ine'nding the horticultural, forestry dairy, aplary and other exhibits. The hand terrace will seat 100,000 nersons. and north of it will be placed the live work of the exposition has been en-brusted thus far, represent all the west-stalls, a ten-acre irrigating exhibit in ture in the architectural section will be Sherman's umbrella, a device invented by a Chicago man, by which passengers are elevated to a height of 250 feet and Special prizes consisting of six gold revolved slowly within a circle, whose

150 miles. The mammoth umbrella will stand on the bluff east of the viaduct and not far from the terminal sta-

above the river.

Omaha is not worrying about he the exposition. Bed and board for 100, 000 strangers are to be provided for. There will likewise be no difficulty in getting in and out of the city during the most crowded periods of the exposi tion. Thirteen railway systems converge at the city. In this respect it is Eighty passenger trains arrive and de part daily, and five great railroads

Is She Who Follows the Well-Beaten
Paths of Life;
Edward W. Bok, writing on the
theme "On Being Old-fashloned" in

her no more!"

Harry Slining Rides the Smallest Wheel Bicycle Ever Built. This is the picture of Harry W. Slin-



HARRY SLINING.

An orchard of 90 trees in New Ca-naan, Ct., produced 206 barrels of

It is as unusual to hear a kind word for a stepmother as it is to hear a kind word for a married man.

For Women to Remember.

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham they municating with a woman—a wo-yhosa experience in treating wo-ills is greater than that of any physician—male or female.

living physician—male or female.

A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man-besides, not understand+simply because he is a

man. Mary women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate as-sistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examina-tions of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician living. The following invitation is freely of-fered; accept it in the same spirit:

male weakness are invited to freely com nunicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn Mass. All letters are received, opened read and unswered by women only, thus has been established the eternaldence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the last four months. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her ad-vice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this genham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LAST MONTH

Of the Tennessee Centennial and In-

dustrial Exposition.

The month of October closes this greatest of all expositions ever held in the South, and next to the Columbian, the best ever held in this country. For the best ever he did this country. For the closing month, special attractions have been arranged, and the rates from all parts of the country have been made lower than ever before known. The location (Nashville, Tenn.,) is on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, directly on its through our route between the North and South, and the trip in either direction via that vity can be made as cheaply, if not cheaper, than via any other route. Ask your ticket agent for rates, or write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for rates and information.

Fast Freight Runs.

The B. & O. S. W. has been making records on quick despatch freight within the past week or two. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 734 tons, ran from Cincinniati to Parkersburg, 200 miles, in S hours and 3 minutes and 8 hours and 4 minutes, respectively. The run from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 340 miles, was made in 16 hours. Consider-ing that some of the grades exceeded one cent., the performance ranks with the best on record and demonstrates that the track and motive power of the B. & O. S. W. must be in good condition.

Real Rest and Comfort.

Real Rest and Comfort.

There is a power to be snaken into the shoes called Atlen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Oimsted: Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe deilers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen. Fourning and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns, and, bunions and relieve instantly swealing, ito; or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address. only a quarter, and the inven-a sample free to any address.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We doyise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. The doctor wanted me to take treat-

ments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's said I had

Compound, and my husband better wait and see. how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on m feet. I had the

stantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so

weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pink-Jum's medicine had not belied me Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St.,

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK can be made work. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the bissues. Spare thours, though, may be prefutely employed, thord openings for town and city work as well as country districts. It. E tigratous, little Main's R. Richmond, Va.

The Oldest Maso

Neenah, Wis., disputes with Jollet Ill., the possession of the "oldest mu William H. Stevens, of Joliet joined the fraternity in 1856. Captain Stone, editor of the daily and weekly Times, published in Neenah was admitted to membership in 1854 two years prior to the admission of Jollet's oldest mason. At that time



CAPTTIN J. N. STONE.

General Lewis Cass sat in lodge with him and ussisted in the ceremonies Captain Stone was secretary of Ro meo Lodge in 1856, of Manitowood Lodge in 1858, and of Kane Lodge, Neenah, in 1864. When he put his demit into Kane Lodge it had just twelve members, but now number brethren. Mr. Stone is probably the oldest mason in Wisconsin. Joliet's oldest member of the oldest secret soclety in the world is, like Captain Stone, an active worker in the newspaper field, being the editor of the Weekly Record. Whether association with freemasonry or the casy. life which attaches to newspaper work contributes to longevity and the capacity for continued usefulness in old age is a question for scientists to solve.-Chicago Times-Herald,

Current Condensations Gunpowder exerts a force of twentythree tons to the square inch; nitro-glycerin, 264 tons.

"French paste," out of which artificial diamonds are made, is a mixture of best glass and oxide of lead:

The feeling in Cape Colony over the Jameson raid still runs high. A meeting of Dutch and English farmers in a certain town not long ago was called to order in English, whereupon the Dutch men left the room in a body.

In a raid on the tramps in the Paris parks recently the new electric lanterns provided for the police were used for the first time. The result was quite up to expectations as far as the lighting powers of the lanterns were concerned. Two members of the Colorado Legis

lature have been renting their annual passes on the railroads to traveling men at \$15 a month apiece. In the case of one member, who has a German name, the fraud was discovered through one of his personal passes being presented by a man of palpably Hibernian nationality. The conductor could not reconcile the name and the brogue and held the man and the pass for investigation, when the fraud was

At the annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain recently American competition was one of the chief points of discussion. President Pritchard Martin spoke of the enormous output of the leading American steel works and pointed out that the Americans were outdistancing the British in the uses of steel. He instanced the steel buildings being erect. d in nearly all the large cities of the United States, and urged lower freight rates, saying that the present cost of transportation was severely handicapping the British industry, as the rates not only in America, but in Belgium and Germany, were greatly below the English rates.

The observers at the Blue Hill observatory, near Boston, by means of kites raised a three-pound meteorograph to a height of 6,950 feet above the bill, thus breaking all kite altitude records. Two and three-eighths miles of plane wire were used, with three Eddy kites hitched tandem. The kites passed through and beyond the clouds. and were only visible at intervals between breaks in the clouds. The kites and instruments remained at the highest point half an hour and exerted a pull of from 110 to 120 pounds. The recording instruments showed that the nir was very dry above the earth's sur face. The ascension was managed by Messrs. Rotch, Clayton and Fergusson

An Attainment. "H's untrue," said Willie Wishington. that it is impossible for a man to at-

ain perfection." Who has reached that stage?" "I have. Miss Cayenne informed me his morning that I am a perfect bore."

-Washington Star. A Rush of Experience. want to go to the gold dig-

Heavens, boy, you don't know a spade from a jigsaw."

"Yes, I do, father. I held five of them last night!"—Cleveland Plain

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that vill," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Aver'a pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

SAYS THE PROSPERITY WAVE IS GENUINE.

He Talks of Crop Conditions and Prices of Farm Products-Farmers All in Good Spirits-General Confidence and Cheerfulness Everywhere.

Outlook Is Encouraging. "All through the West," said Secre tary Wilson on his return from his trip through the Northwest, "the farmers are in good spirits. They can look thead out of the darkness which has surrounded them the past years. Money s a wonderful leaven for hard times and depressed spirits, and as the farmers are getting largely increased prices for their wheat, corn, meats, etc., even now, the effect is apparent. Not only this, but the price of corn will rise still igher. An increased demand for corn will necessarily occur, by reason of the insufficiency of the wheat supply for breadstuffs. The crops of both wheat and corn will not, however, be as large through the West as many think. A large portion of the corn crop is liable to get caught by frost. Still the people of the Northwest have enormous quan titles of corn left over from last year, and this will share the advance in prices. The general result of the whole The farmer is at the bottom of it all The merchant, the laborer and the man ufacturer are directly dependent upon him for a market and if you give him in increased volume of money, you giv it as well to them. The farmer, when he has money, spends it freely. He has been scrimping himself badly of late and now he has lots of things to buy with his surplus eash. The merchant in the large eitles are beginning to feel the effects. Every little country crossroads store is stocking up to meet the present and prospective demand.

"I saw some few people with doleful countenances," continued the Secre tary. "They were the pessimists and realize that they are playing in hard luck, with all Nature against them. I heard a good deal, too, about 'McKinley luck' and that sort of thing but the truth is that most of the peo ple are happy and thankful that the majority voted for Major McKinley realizing the fact that while the direc rise in wheat is of course not due to Republican administration, yet that the general confidence and prosperity all over the country are due to nothing less than the return to power of the principles of protection and sound money. I was much pleased with the interest which has been manifested in sugar beets. Over twenty-two thou sand American farmers are now experi menting with sugar beets in twenty seven States. One item of considerable interest and importance connected with the beet industry is the fact that the waste of the beet, after the sugar is extracted is very rich in nitrogenou matter and equally as good for milel cows as bran. The dairy business will thus be stimulated by the production of

pessimist-ridden comes along with reports of exceeding prosperity. The gold mining sections of the State, it is said, will show an increase over last year's production of six million dollars. The increased value of the wheat crop will be in the neigh orhood of four million dollars, fruit section has a double crop with increased prices over last year. The southern part of the State will receive two and a half times as much for its wool and lamb crops as last year. The cattle districts are booming as never be fore. The northern part of the State will yield more of all kinds of agricultural products than in any previous year. The manufacturing enterprises of the State are employing more men than they have for three years. roads are being built in the State and reameries, ice plants and factories are being put up in a dozen cities.

beet sugar.'

The general outlook for corn is full of promise. The price now stands about 12 cents in advance of last year. The foreign demand has jumped the price up since July 1 about 9 cents a bushel. Thus, on a crop conservatively estimated at 1,800,000,000 bushels the increased value will amount to from \$160,000. 000 to \$165,000,000. This mere increase amounts to half as much as the value of the whole wheat crop of last year and is equal to one-third of the value of the enormous corn crop of last year It makes the smaller corn crop of 1897 worth more in the markets than the vast crop of last year. The most en-couraging feature of the corn market is the fact that notwithstanding the upward run in prices, the European de mand still continues steady and the exports enormous. It is estimated that more than 200,000,000 bushels of American corn will be sold to the foreign countries this year. In addition to the large crop of the present year, as compared with the yield of 1894 and prior ears, the granaries of the West are still burdened with millions of bushels of last year's crop. It is difficult to es-timate the additional wealth of the farmers from this source. The extent o which Europe is using corn is a surprise to those who have looked upon corn as a staple but somewhat, un-profitable crop. The great crop and low prices of 1896 forced corn abroad and developed an European market, and the result is that the demand con tinues even with the increased price, and it is certain that Europe will continue to absorb far more of this Amer-lean product than was the case prior to 1896. In the excitement incident to the great advance in wheat the importance of corn has doubtless, by most people been overlooked, but it seems entirely probable that the growing of corn will be, during the next two or three years attended with considerably more profit than of late years. The European demand will tend to keep the market steady and the revival of trade and industry throughout the country will inrease the demand for beef, pork and other animal products dependent upon

A. B. CARSON. No Need of Worrs.

A good deal of worry is wasted by free trade organs, just now over the fact that the Argentine government is contemplating a retaliatory tariff on our yellow pine, farm wagons and other farm implements by placing a duty of 66 per cent. on yellow pine, 125 per cent. on farm wagons, 100 per cent. on other farm implements, and the seas and rivers, and thousands of

year a little over one million dollars worth of these articles, out of a total exportation of 1.032 million dollars worth of our products. It would be matter of regret, of course, that the sandth part of her export trade by the Dingley law, but if she shuts out a hundred millions a year of products which come into competition with those of her own people by this law she can stand a loss of one million in exports. The imports of foreign pro ducts were under the Wilson law more than a hundred million in excess of the last year of the McKinley law. But it is not at all certain that the Argentine law-makers will take this step. bought of that country in 1896 \$9,313,-979.046 worth of goods. Can she afrd to cut off a market for nine million dollars' worth of her goods for bring the latter to their senses.—Th the sake of shutting out a million dol- Canadian Manufacturer. lars' worth of lumber, kerosene, and has been in her favor. Her statesmen | States wheat and corn" would have the

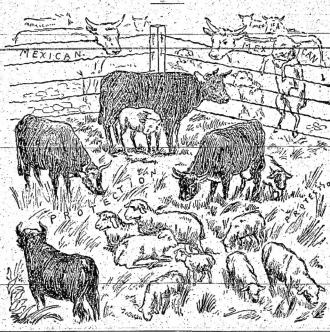
WILSON ON THE WEST. 100 per cent, on kerosene. This would other articles that an increase of affect about one one-thousandth of our exports. We sent to Argentine last nearly 100 per cent. In its output is a striking proof of the general business Gets Another Setback.

The theory of a close relation be tween prices of silver and farm pro ducts has received another set-back from the recent statements of the val-ue of the cotton crops. The increase in value in the United States this year ompared with two years ago is fully \$30,000,000, although the quantity pro sidered that silver has fallen 20 per cent. in value meantime, it is hard to imagine how the silver theorists ex plain this advance. They haven't the cry of "a famine abroad" as an excus in this case.

Effect of Discriminating Duties. A. 10 per cent discriminatory duty im-posed by Great Britain against Unifec States wheat and corn would

We are rather inclined to believe that agricultural machinery? During the "a 10 per cent discriminatory duty im past ten years the balance of trade posed by Great Britain against United will think several times before they effect of bringing the people of Great destroy it. Even if the million dollars' Britain to their senses by showing worth of our products are shut out of them, directly, and conclusively, the

PROTECTING AMERICAN LIVE STOCK.



Argentine, our farmers will doubtless think the exchange a fair one when they consider that she sent about five million dollars' worth of wool into our markets last year, and that her dignation" is due to the fact that she s not to be permitted to continue this.

Japanese Labor in Australia. Hawaii is not the only place where the influx of Japanese cheap labor is making trouble. The Melbourne Leadr, May 22, 1897, says that Thursday sland, off the far north of Queensland, is rapidly becoming a Japanese settlement, and if the present rate of innust eventually fall into their hands They are becoming predominant on the three years," says the North Queens-land Register, "the pearl shelling industry will be theirs entirely, if no restric-tions are imposed, and Thursday Isl. of the American people. and, except for the intermittent support of passing steamers, will become an appanage of the Mikado. nore gloomy is the outlook of a Townsville paper, which foresces the time Australia itself will become a Japanese dependency. This prediction may be far fetched, but there is no doubt that white labor cannot stand in competition with those who are conent with the Asiatic standard of living and the Asiatic rate of wages. What is happening on Thursday Island will happen elsewhere if the inroad is enconraged. The virtues of the Japanese increase the danger of the competition. He is sober, intelligent and hardworking, and can thrive under conditions which white men would abhor. He is patriotic also and pretends to no concern for Australian interests. Are Australians to sacrifice their own safety at

Exclude This Cheap Labor. It has long been known, and recent experience has shown its intensity. that quite a number of unemployed laborers come to this country across the Canadian border. It is not the mere fact that they are unemployed to which we object, as it is the fact of their unfortunate impoverished condition. The immigration laws upon our statutes are supposed to check any in-flux of pauper labor. But they do not, because they are not rigidly enforced It is not possible to watch every mile of the Canadian border, but it should be possible to prevent the admission of British pauper labor at those points where American officials are station-

ed. With the restoration of prosperity under our policy of protection, and the consequent greater employment of la-bor, we are sure to see many hundreds of English, Canadian and Chinese laborers attempting to locate in the United States, and every effort made to do so-in contravention of our immigra-tion laws-should be promptly check-The American labor market should be supplied by American wage earners. There are more than enough of them to supply all demands at pres

ent.

Increase in Iron Business.
The "iron barometer" is showing some gratifying conditions in business. commerce, and manufacture in the United States. One year ago the aver age weekly output of pig-iron was only a little above 100,000 tons per week; now it is reaching nearly 200,000 tons per week. This shows more about the real business improvement of the country than columns of wailing about "temporary prosperity due to famine abroad." Iron now, enters into so tast a number of industriesthe fencing and machinery fo farm, the rails and cars and engines for the railroads, the frames for great business buildings, tin-plate for roofs and for manufactures, ships that sail

benefit of a policy of protection to Brit ish agricultural interests.

"After a great smash like that of 1893 or that of 1873 there is nothing to do but wait and let the business of the world settle itself, carefully keep ing meanwhile the medicine men finance with their feathers and rattles out of the way of the sick man. When public confidence is profoundly shakes it must re-establish itself. It has been shaken by causes, and those causes must be removed."—Speaker Reed on the Business Situation.

A Double Blessing. Blessings, like inisfortunes, some-times come in pairs. The triumph of pearling and beche-de-mer fisheries, the American system of protection, at and are securing also the greater part the polls last November, has put an end of the business ashore. "In another to the outflow of gold from our shores to the outflow of gold from our shores to pay for foreign made goods; and nov come the discovery of gold in Alas

> A Business Administration. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is busy man these days. Besides looking after the progress of sugar-beet culture, the exportation of American buter, and the introduction of leguminous food plants all over the country, he is now arranging to introduce the camphor tree in the Gulf States. It is evi dent this is a business administration

Political Notes. "The Republica party is responsible for the prosperity which we have with I make the assertion from the standpoint of a business man."-Mark

Will, Mr. Bryan please step over in the cotton States and "explain" how it is that our cotton crop this year has increased \$25,000,000 in value while silver has fallen 20 per cent.?

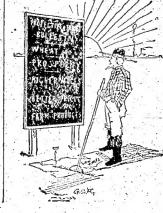
The Ohio Senatorial contest is expected to cut an important figure in determining the control of the United States Senate during the next two years. As goes Ohio so goes the Sen

The farmers of the South are not finding much support for the theory of the close relation between silver and farm products in the increased value of their cotton crop this year in the

The corn crib will have to do its full share of duty this year. Advices from ibroad Indicate that every bushel of wheat that we can spare will not be sufficient to meet the demand, and that our corn crop will be drawn heav ily upon for food supplies. As to silver—but then Mr. Bryau says we must not talk about that.

Will ex-candidate Bryan kindly de role a part of that \$1,500 Ohlo speech to telling the farmers how it is that Ohio XX wool, which sild in New York at 17 cents a pound a year ago, is now selling at 26 cents in that market Here is an increase of more than 50 per cent, in price when silver was fall-'ng 20 per cent, and no "famine" to charge it up to, either.

The Farm Bulletin.



Hard-Hearted, Indeed

It is True

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE, BILYOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA

One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those unject to bilious pains and torpidity of the Liver, will seep the system regular and secure healthy direction.

OBSERVE

of the blood in the head, acidity of the stom

sea, hearthurn, disquist of tood, fulfness or w the stomach, sour encutations, slatking or finit the heart, cheking or suffocating sousations w lying posture, dimines of vision, distribuses of suddenly, tutts or webs before the sixth, fewer v pain in the head, delicioner of perspiration, yet of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, cheet, the sudden fushes of head, buriding in the flesh. A few doors of that WANNE VILLE will free term of all the phase against disperfect.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

COOCOCCAGCGCGCGCGGCGGCGGC

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO

September 7, 21. October 5, 19

On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at Pius \$2.00.

The undersigned will send you free on application a handsome illustrated pamplile describing Nebraska, with a large sections map of the State.

A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness

That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Ask your nearest ticket agentabout the cheap rates, or write to P. S. Rustis General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. Chicago, II.

A Dry, Healthy Climate.

all varieties of crops.

following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the

"Here, young fellow, I want you to keep your horse of my lawn." "Say, you're a hard-hearted

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when an other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination, proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all discusses originating in or promoted by impure blood. Renumber "What do you mean?" "Why, dat poor old horse is just a practicla, de Knelpp cure, dat's what." -Cleveland Plain-Depler,

Settled Long Ago.
"Some syndicate has started the old question, 'What is woman's greatest charm?" ... 7g *

"I thought that was settled long ago."
"I didn't know it. What was the an

"Money."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He liad a Cinch.
They had been telling stories about the weather when the man with the chin whiskers suddenly broke in: "Out in Konsas-"

All the rest instantly threw hands. "It's no use," they said. "Give Kansas man the prize."-Chicago Post

That Terrible Scourge Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostorieter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome and its admirably serves to build not be admirably serves to build not be a difficult of the beautiful difficult of the beauti

and nervousness are conquered by it.

Thoughtful Creatures.
-"You see, chickens are what cull accommodatin' critture. You ca eat 'em afore they're born or you can eat 'em after they're dead."-Pick-Me

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like-tt. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. If the price of coffee, 15c, and 25c, per nackage. Said by all grocers.

per package. Sold by all grocers. The Dear Girls. Minnie-"In my opinion, one wheel is

as good as another." Mamie-"I suppose there is not much difference in rented wheels."-Indian apolis Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the
feet, it cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting
out of corns and bunious. It's the
greatest comfort discovery of the age.
Allen's Foot-Ease makes, tight-fitting
or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain
cure for sweating, chikus and hot,
tired aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold
by all druggists and shoe stores. By
mail for 22 feents, in stamps. Trial
package, FREE, Address, Allen 8.
Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Shake Into Your Shoes

- Unimbettons.

to be a king?) Weary Watkins—Naw. I'm doin very well as a two spot.—Indianapolis Journal:

The Locust Point yards of the B. & O. are completed and that ocean terminal at Baltimore now has a capacity for 3,600 cars. During the past few weeks the wisdom of making the improvement has been amply demonstrated. Thousands or cars of export grain were handled without a single blockade and with such celerity and ease that the old-timers were greatly.

The B. & O. has a coal chute at West Fairmont, W. Va., that fills a tender a locomotive with coal in eight seconds

Lots of men have nice necks and coulders, only it doesn't count then anything.

Hall's Catarrh Care.

Some men tell their wives everything that doesn't happen.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best bacher, La., Aug. 20, 1895.

DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS

ATALOGUE PREE

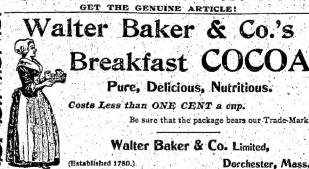
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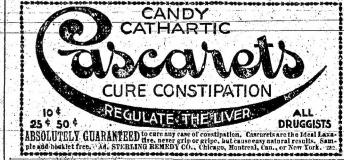
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, B. C. Late Frincipal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, 8 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. slace.

AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE -





"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOL

PENSIONS Get Your Genator DOUBLE CK. QUICK ! SORE EYES DE ISAACTIKOMPSON'S EYE WATER PISO'S CURE FOR ... CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY yes now the advertisement in this paper.

Love is the centre and circumference The cause and aim of all things; 'tis the key

To sorrow and joy, and the recom For all the ills that have been or may be.

Love is the crown that glorides, the curse That brands and burdens; it is life and death:

It is the great law of the universe And nothing can exist without it

Love is the impulse which directs the

And all things know it and obey it Man, in the maelstrom of his passion

whirled: The bee, that takes the pollen to the flower.

The earth, uplifting her bare pulsing To fervent kisses of the wooing sun; Each but obeys creative's love's be

Which everywhere instinctively is

Love is the only thing that pays for birth, Or makes death welcome. Oh, dear

God, above This beautiful but and perplexing the earth. Pity the sonis that know-or kn

not-love. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

UNCLE JUDSON'S CRUST.

A dapper little man, with a silky vellow mustache which curled up jauntly at the ends, came out and closed the door softly behind him. 'Mr. Hardacre says he will see you in a few minutes. Will you be seated?" and the little man turned and be-gan to rustle the papers on his desk as were very busy indeed.

Willis Everett dropped down in chair close to the railing, fussed with his hat and watched for Judson Hardacre's door to open. He thought it was a rather cold reception for an uncle to give his nephew, and yet his mother had warned him what to ex-

"Your uncle Judson," she had said "is very much devoted to his business He has never in his life had time to give to his friends, and people say that he is crusty and hard-hearted but I am sure that my brother Judson has as kind a heart as any man living, if only you can reach it."
Willis had come to his uncle as a

last resort. He had just finished his junior year in college, and he knew that the completion of his own course would depend on his earnings during the summer. His father had been able to supply, him with money, although for the first three years of his college life, but hard times had ruined his business, and it was all he could do to pay rent and grocers' bills not to mention the provision of clothing for the younger children.

want to see you finish up with your class," he had said to Willis, but it is out of the question for me to furnish the money. You will have to get out and see what you can do for

And Willis had tried his best to get a position. But he found that he was compelled to compete in this struggle for an opportunity to make a living with men older and more experienced than himself, who knew better what the employers required. One man said he would take Willis on trial, but he couldn't pay him anything for a few months; another said he had a position, but he wished to give it to a man intended to remain permanently and work up in the business. And so they all put him off, the sound of the noon, whistle. He and now he was watching for the door wearily dropped the last slab and of his uncle's private office to open.

come in warm and excited from a ten

nis game.
"What's that thing you have got in your hand?" his uncle asked, after mother had presented him. "Why, a tennis racquet."

"Sarah, can't you teach your children to go into better business than dwaddling around in white trousers Even as Willis thought of it now

he felt his cheeks tingle with mingled mortification and anger. "Mr. Hardacre is ready to see you;

said the dapper little man. Willis slipped quietly into the pri-ate office. He saw his uncle sitting

at a handsome roll-top desk and glaring at him from under his shaggy gray brows. He had a square, lean face with a determined chin and his air was coarse and gray. "Well, sir."

"I am in search of work," said Willis, somewhat falteringly; "father can't supply me with money for my last year in college and unless I can earn it I can't go."

"That's just what I told your mother before she married Everett. bravely back and forth. It was fear-Now that he has got a family of boys he can't educate 'em. But she wouldn't listen to any of my advice." The hot blood surged into Willis' face. He couldn't bear this reference to his hard-working, noble-minded father, who had sacrificed everything

in order that his boys might have "My father has done the best he could," Willis said, hotly, "and I can't listen to anything against him. If

ou have nothing I can do!'-and Willis turned and started toward the door although the work was still very hard, with his shoulders thrown back. the trace of a grim smile curling his

"we'll let that drop. say you want work-what can you do? "I'm just out of college," Willis said. Matthews, the big foreman, had given "and I'll have to do most anything I him the place of checker and scaler in

can get to do." I suppose you are well up in tennis and football and leaping the pole, and all that sort of thing."

'Yes, sir," responded Willis, tempted again to turn and leave the room. Well, I den't happen to have any prosaic-you can't woar white trouers-might get soiled.'

Willis kept his temper, although evry one of his uncle's words stung him to the quick. understand all that," he said. "and I am willing to do anything from wood-sawing up that will enable me to

save a little money."
"Wood-sawing, eh?" said Judson
Hardacre, and the grim smile again curled his lips. "Let me see your Willis held out his hands-they

vere certainly rather small and white. although tennis playing had worn "I thought so," said Uncle Judson; 'tennis hands, eh?"

"They may be soft now, but I assure you, Uncle Judson, I am not afraid of any kind of work which will help me finish my course." At the sound of the unfamiliar

"Uncle Judson." Judson Hardacre glanced up sharply, and then he received had sounded so sweet in his said rather more gruffly than before:
... "Well, I'll-take you at your word Times are dull, and I haven't much of anything else besides chopping and

sawing."

Judson Hardacre pressed a buttor sawing. and a tall, quiet man with a pen thrust behind his ear stepped in to the room.

"Calkins, this is Willis Everett. He will go to work to-morrow morning at the Edwardsburg mill at \$30 a month He will board at the company's hotel Have him report to Matthews. Let me know each week how he is doing. h obliged to Willis faltered, hardly realizing that

at last he had found a job. "Don't thank me yet," said his uncle, almost gruffly; "you may not want to after you have been working

for awhile." Willis went home in high snirits "Mother, mother," he called; "I've got a job at last—and a job from Un-

Judson, too." That afternoon Willis packed his satchel and took the train down the valley for Edwardsburg, where Hardacre mills were located. It was about twenty-five miles from home, and he had never been in the place except on his bicycle, and he hardly knew where the mills were located But he found them easily enough, and with them the foreman, Matthews-a big, red-faced, stoop-shouldered giant a voice like a foghorn, Matthews

Willis keenly and half contemptuous ly, Willis thought.
"Well," he said; "be on hand at 7 elock to-morrow morning and I'l put you to work."

read the letter, and then glanced at

Willis found, a place in the com pany's boarding house—a single bunk in an attic room with four other men. The walls were dingy, the floor was covered with coarse matting and the bedding did not look any too clean One little cobwebby window comdust and slabs. Supper was served on a long table covered with oilcloth, and the tea was brought in by men waiters who laughed and joked one another. The workmen came in with their sleeves rolled up, and ate almost in

A. silence. In the morning Willis was set to loading slabs from the waste pile into a box car which stood on a siding near at hand. One man handed them down from the pile, a second tossed them into the car and a third corded them up. Willis was given the easiest job-that of piling-but he was com-pelled to keep up with the other two The slivers stuck into his soft palms and the jagged bark bruised his arms. Besides that it was a hot June day without a breath of air stirring in the car. For an hour or two he stood it pretty well, but before noon he began tracks, but he was determined never to give up. He was a cog in the ma-chinery of the big mill, and he proposed to do his duty until he broke down Never was sweeter music than

staggered into the dining-room of the He had not seen his uncle in several boarding house. At first he was too years. He remembered the last meeting without any exuberance of pleas- low a little dinner, and by 1 o'clock he ure. Uncle Judson had called on his elt better. But he knew he never mother one afternoon, and he had could last through the long afternoon deep feeling of relief that he heard Matthews order his crew from the carloading to the sawdust chutes. Here he was required to stand knee-deep in soft sawdust at the end of the chute, where the waste of the mill came blowing out in a dusty cloud, and shovel for dear life to keep himself from being buried. It was hot, wearing work, and by the time the after-

noon was finished Willis was thor oughly discouraged. But he was naturally vigorous of oody, and, although his uncle made fun of his tennis and football he knew now how much good strength they had added to his muscles. He awakened the next morning lame every joint and with his hands almost

raw with blisters. "But I'll stick to it," he said, gritting his teeth; "I've got to get through college next year."

That day he was paired with a big. red-bearded Scotchman, and they were assigned to the work of trimming up some timbers with a long cross-cut saw. For a few hours Willis bent fully hard work, particularly because he did not understand the science of getting the greatest results from the least effort. Toward noon the big Scotchman, who had been watching him keenly, found that the saw would need filing. Willis never felt more grateful for anything in his life, and n the afternoon he was enough rested

to continue the work. And so it went on, day after day. Before the end of the second week Willis grew somewhat hardened, and he did not grow painfully exhausted "There, there," said his uncle, with He also found that the other men were good-hearted, kindly fellows and always ready to help him where they could. Before the middle of July the temporary absence of the regula checker. This was much easier work, and Willis did it with a quickness and thoroughness and kept his accounts so accurately that Matthews more

than once grunted his satisfaction. of those things in my business. You for the first time. Judson Hardnere comes—the fat and the lean together. know, I am engaged in he manu-came around with the superlacendent. —St. Nicholas

facture and sale of lumber. It's very Lexamining the work of the mill. and he must have seen Willis as he stood with his pad and pencil lumber shot from the whirring saws but he gave no sign of recognition.
It hurt Willis' sensitive nature, but he only set his teeth the harder.

"I'm making the money," he said to himself, "and I'm going back to col lege." None of the men knew that he wa

Judson Hardacre's nephew. He had said nothing about it, preferring to stand on his own merits, and his uncle had been equally silent. About the middle of September Wil

lis resigned his job, much to the refew hard callouses on the right palm. gret of the big foreman, who had ome to like the clever, prompt young "When you try to get a lob some

> and I'll give you a good recommenda It was said in a blunt, honest way praise that Willis ever ha

"By the way, Everett," said Matthews, as he paid over the last salary check. "Mr. Hardacre wished me to as you to call and see him as soon as you

get back to town." Willis wondered why his uncle should care to have anything to do with him, but he called the next after-noon. He had grown brown of face and his hands were calloused and muscular. When he came in Judge Hard acre said, gruffly

"Well, how much money have you Well, now "Nearly 875."

"Is that enough to take you through college?" "No, sir; but I shall start with it.

Father thinks he can help me toward the end of the year." "How did you like your work?" "Parts of it I liked very well, Uncle Judson, but it was too hard for me at

At the words, "Uncle Judson," Judon Hardacre looked up sharply. It was not at all usual for any one to address him as a relative, and somehow the hard lines of his face softened and his shoulders shook a little, as if he were laughing somewhere inside.

"Well, my boy," he said, "you've showed yourself pretty plucky summer. You've got the genuine Hardacre blood in you. Let me tell you, I've watched you a good deal more closely than you thought, and I like Yes. I like you. you, sir.

He held out one hand, and Willis, flushing red and then paling again with surprise and pleasure, grasped i

"Let's be friends." said the old man I haven't many of 'em, and I need a good one," and his voice took on a half-pitiful tone. Then he changed the subject. "Here's a check for \$100. Get you:

last year of schooling and don't scrim And when you get through come back here. I've got a good place for you in my office, where you wil have a chance to work up."

Willia stammered his thanks and stumbled, half-dazed, toward the doorway. His uppermost thought at that moment was:

"How happy my father will be." As he reached the door his Uncl udson called after him:

"And, say just go ahead and play al the tennis and football you want to. Uncle Judson's crust was broken.

The Last Bugle-Call.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has battle in the Civil War was a bugle call to charge, given by Nathaniel Sis son on the field of Appomattox.

Mr. Sisson enlisted when the wat broke out, and at its close was a bugler under Custer. His regiment was in the before day on the eventful eighth day of April, and began to skirnish with the enemy. An hour later they reached the position from which memorable call to charge was

blown. The next moment two of General Gordon's aids rode out in advance of the column. One of them carried a towel fastened to a musket. Gordon stated afterward that the towel vas soiled and ragged; but, old and

torn as it was, it carried a message of peace to the whole country.

General Custer, seeing this flag of ruce, halted his charging column, and rode alone to the tent of the Confederate General. When he came out he said to General Kapehart, uncovering his head, "General Lee is treating for

capitulation."

The war was over. The men nearest to him caught the quiet words and burst into a frenzied cheer. They were men who had fought bravely, but who thanked God nov that the war was ended. The cheer swept down the valley, and the hills shook with the shout-which meant

Let us hope that Nathaniel Sisson' bugle-call to battle on that April morning was the last that shall ever summon brother to charge against prother in this land of ours.-Youth's Companion.

Life on a New York Fire-Boat.

On these boats the men's life is about the same as in the land companies. Two men are kept on watch at all times-one a "house-watch" and the watchman keeps track of the alarms coming of members of the company to and from meals, and has charge of the "house journal." The deck-watch sees that other boats do not run into his vessel, and also keeps a sharp lookout for fires along the river. In the sumner, when there are few fires, a position on the fire-boat is a pleasan berth, for there is plenty of outdoor life and sunshine; but in winter, when keen nor'wester is blowing, and every bit of spray freezes hard wherever strikes, the land companies no doubt have the advantage.

Fighting fire along the water-front n midwinter has all the dangers and the suffering of fire-duty ashore; and climbing up the sides of vessels and upon wharfs and piers, getting lines into position, when every bit of surface is covered with a thick coating of ice, is risky business; but, as one of the crew of Zophar Mills remarked philo-About this time Willis saw his uncle sophically, "You have to take it as it

STATISTICS OF CROPS.

THE EVOLUTION OF A RATIONAL BA SIS OF INFORMATION.

Stimulus to the Science in This Country-Work and Reputation of Two Expert Discrediting of the Government's Reports---Advantage Cained by a Few Speculators. The development of statistics, which

In modern times has become one of the marked characteristics of intellectual nations-being in cermany carried to the height of a science and pervading nearly all their "problems" as an ele ment in their solution-has been chiefly neglected in this country, although of late years a beginning has been the principal advance in the science in this country should be made through the perceived value of scientifically gathered and prepared statisics to money-making, especially in the field of speculation. Abroad it is the Government which has been the pro-moter of statistics; In the United States it has been less so, and the Government results have perfect, because of the complication of civil service with podties.

Three or four years 250 two men— B. W. Snow and E. M. Thoman—wao had been employed in the division of statistics of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, having learner all that the Government had to teach them in the way of gathering cron re rorts and estimating conditions and yield, and having perceived that the Government was handicapped by the burden of politics which lay on al Government endeavor, and that much better results were attainable if the same aims were prosecuted as a private enterprise, went to Chicago, and there separately established themselves as crop statisticians. They utilized what they had learned at Washington, and they added what they say was lacking to the Government work They opened large offices, and secured correspondents at every essential point throughout the country-not as many as the Government had, but a better selected and more compact and better organized corps. They adopted classifications and a method only known fully to themselves, for secrecy is one of the accompaniments of their busiess. Judged by the results, the method is certainly scientific and sound Their rise in reputation was rapid. The comparatively brief period during which they have been putting out their reports has sufficed to place them in the front rank in their line. They peedily gained the patronage of some of the richest and heaviest dealers and speculators in the country, and their reports are to-day regarded as little than infallible.

The most significant feature of the business is that each of the statisicians labors and grows rich (such is the report, at all events) with an exeedingly limited number of subscribers. In other words, the enormous exense the statisticians incur in acquiring the vast amount of information eressary from an army of correspondents, and in maintaining a large office force to deal with this mass of communications, is borne by a few men, who find it profitable to bear it and o add large sums for the compensation of the scientists. Just how limited the number of subscribers is is not known to any except the statisticians themselves, and, perhaps, their most confidential employees. It is not known to the subscribers, nor does any one of them know who the other subscribers are. It is, however, known, or at least thoroughly believed, that the number is very small, for upon that fact depends the value of the reports to speculators. If everybody, or any great number, had them, so many would have an equal knowledge that all special advantage would be gone. The subscribers, therefore, are held a "close corporation," and the reports command a high figure. Not an exchange in the country receives them. After the few have seen and acted, then they are published, and if any gleanings are to be had, "very good, you are welcome," say Messrs. Snow Thoman and their subscribers. One of the statisticians' performances is to parallel the Government reportsthat is, knowing the methods employed by the Government, they use the same, and produce in advance of the Government reports almost dupli cates of them. These are also for their subscribers, and enable them to anticipate those competitors who have faith in the Government reports, or are unable to command the special service of the experts. The more thorough test to which the Government reports have been subjected since such rivals have risen has led to the discovery-or the belief-that Government is often excoedingly erroneous in its estimates, and in consequence its publications on the crops have been greatly discredited within the last few years. have been found to differ both as to acreage and crop production, not only with the statisticians and the trade papers, but wich the several State reports, and the public has preferred to believe that the Government is wrong. The discrepancy has amounted to as as 75,000,000 bushels and from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 million acres, on the wheat crop alone. It may be curious, but it is true, that investors and speculators prefer to take as accurate almost any report rather than the Government's.—New York Post.

The Pecular Amusement of a Little Ken-

tucky Town. People of the little mountain town of Sharpsburg, Ky., have a peculiar divertissement known as "egg-throwing." Formerly Sharpsburg was the scene of many shootings and cuttings, but the boys amuse themselves now by throwing eggs at one another. The eggs cost but little more than did the 41-calibre cartridges used in their Winchesters, and since they have been throwing eggs nobody has been seriously wounded.

The heaviest battles decur on Saturday night. Jim Strong is the captain of one egg-throwing hand and. Bill Eversole is the captain of the other. They have about twenty men each. Each man has to provide himself with a dozen eggs, and of course it is to his interest that he buys them where he can get them the cheapest. As no individe to struck by his

orn, and he is require the taining the mainspring revolves once major to manufer them. In this way in two and a half years.

the dealers in country produce here are able to realize at least cost price on their sickest eggs.

about 9 o'clock. Every member of the

tains did not throw, simply directing the movements of their men. Each man had his full quota of eggs when

the battle began. The first volley was

thrown by Strong's men, and six men

on the Eversole side were struck.

Then the Eversoles began to throw

eggs, and at their first volley seven

Strong men were marked, and one egg

Strong. Then the throwing became

indiscriminate, and no attempt at vol

The sport did not cease until the

entire 480 eggs were thrown. Nearly

every man had been plastered and the

captains were regular omelets from

head to foot. It was decided that

Strong's men won the fight. The most

casual observer passing along the street next morning could have told

there had been an egg battle, for the

houses, sidewalks, fences, and curb-

stones were plastered with eggs and

Children and Wheels.

While bicycling in moderation is one

of the best forms of exercise for many

adults, particularly the gouty and those who lead sedentary indoor lives, indul-

gence in it by the young should be

hedged about with many precautions, when not overdone, it is probably as

beneficial to children as to their elders.

but it is less needful, since the young;

especially boys, seldom suffer for want

hem, as a rule, all they need. But

iside from this there is positive dan-

ger in the wheel, arising from the

proneness of children to compete with

adults-to ride too long, too fast and

Wheeling resembles stair-climbing

in its nature and effects. No mother would allow her child to run up the

steps of the Washington Monument

wo or three times a day, yet she wil

let him take his bicycle and race over

country roads for miles, his little heart

pumping 150 or 200 times a minute

nd fondly thinks it is doing him good

It is just here that the danger lies

the heart is strained, overstrained; it

s dilated and then enlarged; it works

continuously to its full strength, draw-

ng on all its reserve force, and by the

ime the child has become a man the

heart is permanently tired and may

possibly stop short some day without

Children need not be forbidden the

ee to it that they have properly con

corch," climb steep hills, ride against

high winds or ride at all more than a

ew miles at a stretch. Unfortunately

it is these very feits that they ar

often incited by their elders to per-

sights, to one who has seen the conse-

a hill after a six-foot father and a

The Champion Big Dog.

seasoned mother.—Youth's Companion.

The largest deg in this country is the property of Wayne Bailey of Rut-

land. Vt. When weighed the other day

ounds a prominent dog fancier de-

clared him to be the largest dog in

the world. Repeatedly Mr. Bailey has been urged to put Nero on exhi-

ition at the big dog shows, but he ha

Nero is a handsome half-German and half-English mastiff, fawn brindle

in color, his huge head being of a trifle darker shade. He sets up firmly on

his legs and is remarkably well pro-

nortioned. He is as agile and lively

on his feet as a cat, and the other day

aught a big rat in his master's barn

He makes a splendid watchdog, bu

s withal a kind and affectionate ani-

Rutland when he was six months old

He is now I years old. At the ame

of purchase Nero weighed 162 pounds

The animal is a product of Mr. Win-

Nero is provided with a strong

collar. The animal stands up from

the ground .5 inches and girts 50

large, measuring 30 inches, and from

ip to tip he measures 6 feet 51/2 inches

C. H. Underwood, steward of the Rhode Island Yacht Club at Potter's

Cove, a day or two ago became pos

sessed of one of the finest pearls ever

seen in these parts. Underwood was

making a quahaug chowder at the

time, and with a chopping knife was

knife came in contact with what he

thought was a piece of shell. He made

an examination and found awhite and

avender pearl. The gem was egg

shaped, of high gloss, and absolutely

perfect. In fact, no pearl, so far as

known, has ever been found like it

Mr. Underwood showed his find to

friend and on the spot was offered

nigh figure. The finder has opened

million quahaugs, and this is the only

pearl above the size of a pinhead wa

he ever found. Out of curiosity he took it to a jeweller and learned that it

was a novelty which could not be du

plicated in any of the gem markets in

eler; weighed it, and it tipped his scales

Wound Once in Forty Years. Two years ago a South Chicago jew

eller did some figuring. He calculated he would in all probability live forty

years. He knew it takes at least two

minutes to wind the ordinary clock

At that rate he figured he would, dur

ing the rest of his life, spend about

sixty days of his valuable time wind

ing the clock, to say nothing of time

and temper lost through forgetting it

Then he decided to make a clock that

would have to be wound but once is

and has succeeded in producing a won

derful piece of mechanism—the only one of its kind, he claims in the world.

inches in diameter, and weight sev

geared so that the barrel-wheel con-

This forty-year timepiece is fifteen

The movement is

He spent his odd minutes at the task

forty years.

enty-live pounds.

at 351/2 grains,-Providence Journal.

Ira G. Whittier, the jew

cutting up the quahaugs,

The dog's neck is unusually

Found a Big Pearl in a Clam.

chel's kennels at Fair Haven.

Mr. Bailey bought him at Wes

never thought it advisable.

ne tipped the scales at 267 pounds.
When the animal weighed

There are few more piteous

no far.

varning.

f exercise, their outdoor games giving

the cap of Captain

wo companies was present.

carried away

ey work was made.

shells.—Chicago Record.

THE BALLARAT GOLD FIELDS. Miners Kicked the Sand About and Picked Last Saturday night's battle was a glorious one. The moon was shining and the boys lined up for the fray

Up Fortunes. The Alaska gold fields are not the richest in the world for virgin gold: for are the "finds" there more sensational than those in the famous Austranan neids in Victoria. The fevered excitement and mad rush to the Klondike gold fields recall the scenes and human pictures of the Ballarat and Bendigo (sandhurst) gold fields of Aus-Ballarat and Bendigo proved to be the richest finds, and the richest auriferous bed the world has ever seen For more than three years after th first discovery of gold on the fleid, "toe-pick" miners walked the valleys and the ravines hunting for nuggets on the surface; perhaps on no hundre fields in the world were so many and valuable nuggets ever found than or those neighboring fields of Ballarat and Bendigo, in the colony of Victoria

"Toe-nick miners" were those with-

out tool or pan, who simply walked about the field and picked up the vellow "pebbles" as they could find them among the sand and stones which they scattered with the toes of their shoes They kicked for gold, strange to say; they were highly rewarded for their silly effort—silly from a miner's standof those "toe-picks" was a young iwho had heard the marvellous stories of gold at Ballarat. He was a chum." but he had a sweetheart. One morning he bade her tearful fees good bye picked up a big learnande bottle and left Geelong for the fields, sixty miles up the Black Hills, promising her that he would return and marry her as soon as he had picked up the lemonade bottle full of nuggets, which he assured her wouldn't be much longer than it would take him to walk there and back.

Reaching Ballarat, the young enhusiast began kicking the stones and dirt about in search of his treasure. No more carnest or persistent miner "dished" under the rod of Mount Buningyoug, where the rich find was first made. He had no tent, so he slept in the open, with his bottle in his clutch, Weeks passed in and out. On the sixtl Sunday he walked into the home of his sweetheart and handed her a yellow lemonade bottle. The virgin nuggets made it yellow. It was full of gold, \$15,000 worth. The couple married and upon this foundation built their fortunes in Geelong, where they now live, unless the old "home yearning" has driven them back to their native heath in England. Facts like these set the public mind mad.

In less than eighteen months from the sensational find at Buningyong. use of the bicycle, but parents should 50,000 people tennted on the Ballarai field, picking, dishing or kicking for structed saddles, and that they do not gold. From that day, in 1854, unti now there have never been less than 40,000 miners on the field. There are low nearly 100,000 people in the city miles of drives beneath it, the Band and Albion claim alone having nearly quences of such folly, than that of a tiny child on a tiny wheel struggling 100 miles of drives, and shafts nearly 3,000 feet deep. So mad was the rush and so eager the crowd that no one thought of taking time to build a house. For years—until the alluvia country was immeasurably turned over or pegged into fixed claims and the Bendigo "rush" diverted the streamthe city of Ballarat was a city of white tents. The first brick chimney was

curiosity. It still stands. The gold escorts which brought the famous treasure into Melbourne gave that 100 miles of country the aspect o a military patrol. Every tongue told of the new Eldorado, but no one told of the suffering and chagrin of the un lucky ones, and no one found his head cool enough to figure out the loss ar alluvial field was to the country. Men foolishly sold their farms, stock, stores boats, jewels or whatever, and rushed pell-mell to this excited canvas city, half prepared, and either ate and trampled out their gold in search of nore gold or had it mercilessly taken from them...

Son of a Siamese Twin,

W. L. Bunker, of Milan, Kan., who is said to have raised the largest wheat crop in Sumner County, is a son of one of the famous Slamese twins. When in North Carolina, bought two large has an eye like an eagle. If his fellowplantations adjoining each other, and married two sisters. They divided married two sisters. their time between the two places. spending a day and a night on each alternately.

About 1886, ten or twelve years after the death of the twins, two of their ooys came West and settled near Milan,

where they still live. W. L. Bunker has a large farm well stocked and fenced, and is wealthier than the average Kansas farmer. He is proud of his lineage, though he seldom mentions it. He is now about forty years old, and says he remembers well how the twins went about from one plantation to the other. He has a family of several children, and the home suggests a quiet refinement not often surpassed by the country place.

The Toad's Larder.

S. V. Hall, of Dunkirk, Ga., discov ered a fact in natural history the other day. He has a number of beehives around which toads were in the habit of gathering of an evening. Prompted by curiosity, Mr. Hall lingered other evening as the bees came laden with honey to see what the clammy jumpers were waiting for. As the bees came in the toads shot out their long thin tongues and captured every bee. Mr. Hall dissected one of frogs and found its stomach full of bees, some whole, others in various stages of digestion. The toads as gour-

certain provision of choice tid-bits. Lot Us be Broad.

mands certainly manifested an inter

esting intelligence in forsaking the

garden with its chance bugs for this

A difference of opinion exists, more or less, when all questions are considered, between all men. And disagrements are apt to be the result, leading ultimately to dissensions. Let us try to avoid it.

ogmatic in our opinions, for fear we may be guilty of that of which we may accuse others-of erring. Let us appeal to reason and be patient with sent to Australia cost the farmers , ere others when they do not admit its after their additor apiece by the trace logic. A man seldom if ever compressible to shed there but their base hends his error at once; nor as mickly possed to be we to the pare.

admits it. But if you are not dogpatic, the truth in what you have said may, and probably will, occur to him afterwards.

And when discussing with others do not be sensitive. Put a kind interpretation on what is said; and if you cannot give it such a construction as that, then feel a compassion for the man and do not hold him responsible. Treat him as one who is seeking the truth, but embarrassed by prejudices. If both are charitable both will grow stronger and both will learn.-Patriot's Bulletin.

CURIOUS CUSTOMS AND MANNERS.

Some Very Odd Practices That Are Ob served in Different Lands.

It is lawful for any person to kill a rave robber in China the instant he is caught in the act.

Japanese workmen wear both in their caps and on their necks an inscription stating their business and he name of their employers. The Chinese Government levies a regular tax on beggars and in turn

gives them the privilege of begging in certain district. In Albania the men wear petticoats and the women trousers. The women all the work and the men do all the

anding round.

Once every twenty years the cerenony of "Comparing the Standards" is one through with in England. A part of the wall of the House of Commons orn-away, and the two originals a eight and measure, a small cube of platinum weighing exactly sixteen ounces and a bronze vardstick carefully adjusted to thirty-six inches are taken out and compared with the same thing used in the Government Office of Weights and Measures. These comparisons are made in the presence of a company of gentlemen appointed for the nurnose among whom is the presilent of the Board of Trade. When the important ceremony is over and the veights are found to be accurately adjusted, the two precious pieces are again walled up, not to be disturbed again for twenty years. The last time they were taken out was in April, 1892, so it will be 1912 before they will be wanted again. Similarly at Washington, a standard bronze yard is let into

wing of the Capitol In German countries the "Dutch treat" prevails, and if a gentleman invites you to dine with him at a restaurant he expects you to pay for what In Greece they make two five-

the foundation walls of the Senate

drachma bills by tearing one ten in

In Arabia they clean their teeth with "tooth-stick"-a piece of root with the end frayed into a brush. Abraham was the first man to use the toothstick; according to the tradition,

In Russia a person must pass an ex of Ballarat living on the hundreds of amination to show that he has good command of the machine before he is allowed to ride a bicycle. Even then he must supply his machine in several places with a big tag bearing his number, as if it were a public cab. Moreover he must pay fees to the government for his fun.

In Germany if a traveller stays more than a month in a town the local au-thorities make him pay a tax.

In Paris a house-owner must pay a ax on every window in his house

A Hindoo Cricket Expert.

The best cricket batsman in England now is an Indian named Ranjitsinhji. It sounds something like falling downstairs with a scuttle of coal, and it is by no means an index of his ability to wield a cricket bat. In his opening match Ranfitsinhii made 77 not out and 150. There are but few more astonishing feats on the cricket field. He simply distanced his fellowbatsmen. In his first class matches he averaged 57, with an aggregate of 2,780 runs, beating the invincible W. R.

Grace's 2,730 made in 1871.
Altogether the batting of Ranjitsinhii amounts to genius. Ordinary players who attempted to turn good length balls off the middle stump invariably came to grief, but he did it with such skill and certainty that the

best bowlers were driven to despair. Ranjitsinhji is tall ar Indians will but fight England with half the desperation with which Ranjitsinhji bats, her sovereignty in the East is as good as lost .- New York Journal.

American Corn in Europe.

The very causes which are working to create a demand from abroad American wheat will bring about also a brisk call for American corn. Not without substantial result has been the missionary work carried on in foreign lands on behalf of our Indian corn. We exported no less than 178,-817,417 bushels of corn and corn meal there is certain to be an advance in the cost-of-wheat food products abroad the advantages of Indian corn, much cheaper than wheat as it will be cannot fall to find special appreciation.

The larger the use of our cornabrond this year the greater the demand from Europe is likely to be the year following, and this, as a matter of course, will mean money for American farmability to provide a generous corn supwere included in the nation's output of this scaple crop last year.-Boston Globe.

Bumblebees and Clover. Many years ago the farmers of Aus-

ralia imported bumblebees from England and set them free in their clover fields. Before the arrival of the bees lover did not flourish in Australia, but after their coming the farmers had no more difficulty on that score. Mr. Darwin had shown that bumblebees were the only insects fond of clover nectar possessing a proboscia sufficiently long to reach the bottom of the long, tube ike flowers, and, at the same time, a hody heavy chough to bend down the clover head so that the polien would Let us be patient. Let us not be too fall on the insect's back, and thus be carried off to fertilize other flowers of the same species. According to the Popular Science News the bumbletons